MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

SYNOD OF NEW YORK

HELD IN THE CITY OF ITHACA

OCTOBER 20-22, A. D., 1903

WITH AN APPENDIX

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SYNOD UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE STATED CLERK.

GENEVA

GENEVA PRINTING COMPANY

1903

THE OFFICERS OF THE SYNOD

MODERATOR

Rev. William M. Johnson, D.D.. Cohoes

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TREASURER OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS

Rev. George Fairlee, 186 Second Ave. Troy

THE

SYNOD OF NEW YORK

A. D. 1903.

The Synod of New York met, agreeably to appointment, in the First Church, Ithaca, October 20, A. D., 1903, at half past seven o'clock P. M., and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, the Rev. William K. Hall, D.D., of the Presbytery of North River, on John XVI. 15, "He shall take of mine, and shall show it unto you."

The Synod was organized with prayer by the Moderator.

The Roll was called and the following Ministers and Ruling Elders were found to be present, as duly appointed delegates from the Presbyteries:

THE ROLL OF THE SYNOD.

I. PRESBYTERY OF ALBANY.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Walter Scott Brown,	Arthur M. Peck,
Alexander Rankin, D. D.,	John T. D. Blackburn,
David O. Mears, D. D.,	James Rodgers,
John H. Pollock,	Lucius L. Streeter.
Charles A. Richmond,	
J. Wallace Young.	

II. BINGHAMTON.

A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D.,	Henry F. Benton,
C. Edward Fay,	Radcliffe B. Lockwood.
Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., (2).	

III. BOSTON.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Horace C. Hovey, D.D.,	Ernest S. Gunn,
James Todd, D.D.,	William W. Grant,
Herbert A. Manchester,	Alfred Bishop.
James J. Dunlop,	
Thomas A. Fenton,	

IV. BROOKLYN.

Newell Woolsey Wells,	Nathan B. Roberts,
Frederick Campbell, D. Sc.,	John Barrie,
William A. Alexander,	Jens F. Bidstrup,
Frederick J. Pohl,	George S. Humphrey,
Charles C. Jaeger,	Charles B. Pearson.
James A. McCague.	

V. BUFFALO.

Henry Ward, D. D.,	Horace Briggs,
Rice V. Hunter, D. D.,	Henry G. Trout,
Newton L. Reed,	William H. Proudfit,
Otis A. Smith, D. D.,	Marcus A. G. Meads.
Charles R. Hamilton,	

VI. CAYUGA.

Grenville P. Sewall,	George R. Williams,
J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr.,	John E. Meyer,
Frederick S. Campbell,	William B. Avery.

VII. CHAMPLAIN.

Joseph Gamble, D. D.,
Henry G. Margetts.

VIII. CHEMUNG.

Murray H. Gardner (2).	Charles Bell,
	Richard G. Eisenhart.

IX. CHILE.

X. COLUMBIA.

Charles E. Herbert,	Ezra P. Pratt.
Albert B. Judson,	

XI. EASTERN PERSIA.

XII. GENESEE.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
James A. Anderson,	George A. Hinsdale,
J. Alexander Cowan,	Charles E. Edgerton.

XIII. GENEVA.

Henry A. Porter,	Herman A. Carmer,
William W. Weller,	Charles K. Scoon (2).

XIV. HUDSON.

L. William Hones,	Edward B. Palen,
Walter R. Ferris,	Theodore G. Clark,
William B. Johnson,	Augustus Denniston.
Herman G. Blaschke,	

XV. LONG ISLAND.

James B. Finch, D. D.,	Gilbert H. Swezey, M. D.,
Samuel R. Warrender,	John H. Hunt.

XVI. LYONS.

Luther A. Ostrander, D. D.,	James J. Mallory,
John C. Ball,	J. Henry Serven.

XVII. NASSAU.

Rockwood McQuesten, Ph.D.,	Thomas McKeon,
Albert L. Mershon,	Jonathan Conklin.
Sidney H. Barrett,	

XVIII. NEW YORK.

Robert F. Sample, D. D. (2).	James Yereance,
Frederick E. Shearer, D. D.	Alexander P. Ketchum,
Howard Duffield, D. D.	Jonathan Marshall,
Francis E. Marsten, D. D.	John Stewart,
John J. Munro,	James A. Frame,
David G. Wylie, D. D.	Robert Wallace,
John Lloyd Lee, D. D.	John H. Mac Donald. (2).
J. Ross Stevenson, D. D. (2)	
George H. Simonson,	
Daniel Russell,	

XIX. NIAGARA.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
John F. Shaw,	Thomas Charlton, (2).
Henry F. Ellinwood,	

XX. NORTH LAOS.

XXI. NORTH RIVER.

William K. Hall, D. D.	William A. Goehringer,
T. Darlington Jester,	William D. Barns,
Plato T. Jones,	Charles S. Hoyt,
Charles G. Ellis,	Charles J. Howell.

XXII. OTSEGO.

David I. Biggar,	Robert J. Blair,
George J. Searles,	La Verne C. Keyes.

XXIII. ROCHESTER.

Francis R. Wade,	John S. Ford,
Howard A. Hanaford,	Henry A. Lawrence,
Gerard B. F. Hallock, D. D. (2).	Herbert S. Wilbur,
Samuel W. Steele,	Franklin S. Stebbins,
Frederick N. Lindsay,	Josiah B. Smith.
Frank W. Hill,	

XXIV. ST. LAWRENCE.

Frank W. Townsend,	James E. Howard,
William H. Niles,	Henry L. George,
Allen Macy Dulles, D. D.	Hugh Mayne.
James Robertson,	

XXV. SIAM.

XXVI. STEUBEN.

Samuel W. Pratt, D. D.	Zenas L. Parker,
B. Van Vleet Putnam,	J. Leonard Waugh,
Eugene V. Ostrander,	Lucien D. Allen,

XXVII. SYRACUSE.

Allan D. Draper,	Thomas Hooker,
Charles H. Jones,	William T. Collin,
Edward A. McMaster,	Charles A. Cox,
W. Courtland Robinson,	William J. Mason.

XXVIII. TROY.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
William M. Johnson, D. D.	James W. Bradshaw,
George Fairlee,	Daniel H. Ayres,
Wilmot A. Carrington,	Calvin B. Sims,
Clarence W. Dunham,	Alfred W. McMurray.

XXIX. UTICA.

Oliver A. Kingsbury,	James E. Brewer.
Theodore F. Jessup,	Jesse P. Babcock.
George B. Swinnerton,	
J. Canfield Van Doren,	
Arthur J. Dean, (2)	

XXX. WESTCHESTER.

Oliver S. Dean, D. D.	Sanford R. Knapp,
Irving E. White,	Ralph E. Prime, LL.D.
Adrian V. S. Wallace,	Edwin A. Knapp,
James A. McWilliams,	Floyd Q. White,
Douglas P. Birnie,	Luther W. P. Norris,
John M. Trout,	Edwin A. Slosson.

The Rev. William M. Johnson D. D. of the Presbytery of Troy was unanimously elected moderator and was duly inducted into office.

The Rev. Frank W. Townsend of the Presbytery of St. Lawrence and the Rev. Oliver A. Kingsbury of the Presbytery of Utica were elected Temporary Clerks.

The Moderator announced the death of the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., the Stated Clerk and Treasurer of the Synod for the past twenty one years.

It was ordered that a Committee consisting of Rev. William K. Hall, D. D., Rev. Henry Ward, D. D., Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., and Elders Ralph E. Prime and Marcus A. G. Meads be appointed to formulate a suitable memorial concerning Dr. Smith's life and services and that should express the great loss the Synod has sustained by his decease.

The following Committee was appointed to nominate a person for the office of Stated Clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Smith, Viz.: Rev. Messrs. A. Cameron Mac Kenzie D. D., Charles A. Richmond, George Fairlee, William W. Weller and Elders, Alfred W. McMurray, Sanford R. Knapp and James Yereance.

The Moderator announced the appointment of Rev. Alexander Rankin, D. D. as Vice Moderator.

The Rev. J. Frederick Fitschen Jr. chairman of the committee of arrangements reported the following recommendations which were adopted:

On Wednesday morning reports of special Committees to be followed by addresses on the work of the Bible and Tract Societies and by reports on Temperance and Sabbath School Work.

At two o'clock p. m. the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to be succeeded by the following reports: On Systematic Beneficence, Synodical Missions, Church Erection, Observance of the Lord's Day, and Freedmen.

At half past seven p. m. a popular meeting in the interest of Home Missions.

On Thursday morning General Business to be followed by reports on Aid for Colleges, Education, Ministerial Relief and Evangelistic Work.

At one o'clock p. m. a visit to Cornell University, to be followed at 3 o'clock by General Business and the report on Young People's Societies.

At half past seven o'clock p. m. a popular meeting in behalf of Foreign Missions.

Rev. J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr., and President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University then addressed earnest words of welcome to the Synod to which the Moderator fittingly responded.

Adjourned until Wednesday at nine o'clock, a. m.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional services.

Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

The roll was called, and delegates not previously enrolled (marked 2) were reported present.

The Minutes of Tuesday's session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced the following:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. Bills and Overtures:

Ministers—William K. Hall, Grenville P. Sewall, Luther A. Ostrander, Allen Macy Dulles, Henry A. Porter, Walter R. Ferris, David I. Biggar, Frederick N. Lindsay.

Elders—Sanford R. Knapp, Richard G. Eisenhart, Herbert S. Wilbur, James Rodgers, Thomas Hooker, James E. Howard, Robert Wallace.

2. Judicial Business:

Ministers—Howard Duffield, Oliver S. Dean, Joseph Gamble, Theodore F. Jessup, William W. Weller, John C. Ball, W. Courtland Robinson, Albert B. Judson.

Elders—Ralph E. Prime, Calvin B. Sims, George R. Williams, Henry F. Benton, J. Leonard Waugh, Nathan B. Roberts, James A. Frame.

3. Minutes of the General Assembly:

Ministers—David O. Mears, Adrian V. S. Wallace, Henry F. Ellinwood.

Elders—John Stewart, Ezra P. Pratt.

4. Finance:

Elders—John T. D. Blackburn, James Yereance, William B. Avery, Herman A. Carmer, George A. Hinsdale.

5. Leave of Absence:

Ministers—Irving E. White, T. Darlington Jester, George J. Searles, Sidney H. Barrett, William B. Johnson.

Elders—Arthur M. Peck, Ernest S. Gunn, Jens F. Bidstrup, William H. Proudfit.

6. Nomination of Visitors to Colleges, Etc.:

Ministers—David G. Wylie, Henry Ward, J. Frederick Fitschen, Jr., Frederick Campbell, James Todd.

Elders—Alfred Bishop, Radcliffe B. Lockwood, Charles Bell, Augustus Denniston.

7. NOMINATION OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS:

Ministers—Allan D. Draper, Walter S. Brown, Frederick E. Shearer, George B. Swinnerton, James A. Cowan.

Elders—Henry G. Trout, Charles E. Edgerton, Theodore G. Clark, Gilbert H. Swezey.

8. NOMINATION OF TRUSTEES OF THE SYNOD, ETC.:

Ministers—Charles A. Richmond, Newton L. Reed, B. Van-Vleet Putnam, Douglas P. Birnie, Clarence W. Dunham.

Elders—Horace Briggs, John E. Meyer, Jonathan Conklin, James W. Bradshaw.

9. TO COLLATE THE REPORTS ON THE RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERIES:

Ministers—George Fairlee, Samuel W. Pratt, Edward A. McMaster.

Elders—Zenas L. Parker, Edwin A. Knapp.

ON THE RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERIES:

1. ALBANY: *Ministers*—Wilmot A. Carrington, Howard A. Hanaford; *Elder*—John S. Ford.

2. BINGHAMTON: *Ministers*—Horace C. Hovey, Frederick J. Pohl; *Elder*—George S. Humphrey.

3. BOSTON: *Ministers*—Newell Woolsey Wells, Frederick Campbell; *Elder*—Marcus A. G. Meads.

4. BROOKLYN: *Ministers*—Rice V. Hunter, Henry G. Margetts; *Elder*—Henry G. Trout.

5. BUFFALO: *Ministers*—C. Edward Fay, Charles E. Herbert; *Elder*—LaVerne C. Keyes.

6. CAYUGA: *Ministers*—J. Wallace Young, Charles H. Jones; *Elder*—William T. Collin.

7. CHAMPLAIN: *Ministers*—Herbert A. Manchester, J. Canfield VanDoren; *Elder*—Floyd Q. White.

8. CHEMUNG: *Ministers*—James A. McWilliams, Eugene V. Ostrander; *Elder*—Edwin A. Knapp.

9. CHILE: (No Records).

10. COLUMBIA: *Ministers*—James J. Dunlop, George H. Simonson; *Elder*—Jonathan Marshall.

11. EASTERN PERSIA: *Ministers*—James A. Anderson, John M. Trout; *Elder*—Daniel H. Ayres.

12. GENESEE: *Ministers*—Rockwood McQuesten, Samuel R. Warrender; *Elder*—James J. Mallory.

13. GENEVA: *Ministers*—Francis R. Wade, John F. Shaw; *Elder*—J. Henry Serven.

14. HUDSON: *Ministers*—James B. Finch, Wilmot A. Carrington; *Elder*—John H. Hunt.

15. LONG ISLAND: *Ministers*—Francis E. Marsten, John M. Trout; *Elder*—Alexander P. Ketchum.

16. LYONS: *Ministers*—Daniel Russell, Herman G. Blaschke; *Elder*—Thomas McKeon.

17. NASSAU: *Ministers*—J. Floyd Lee, John H. Pollock; *Elder*—Jonathan Marshall.

18. NEW YORK: *Ministers*—Otis A. Smith, Edward A. McMaster; *Elder*—William H. Proudfit.

19. NIAGARA: *Ministers*—Frederick E. Shearer, George J. Searles; *Elder*—Herbert G. Blair.

20. NORTH LAOS: (No Records.)

21. NORTH RIVER: *Ministers*—Henry Ward, Samuel W. Steele; *Elder*—Franklin S. Stebbins.

22. OTSEGO: *Ministers*—Plato T. Jones, William H. Niles. *Elder*—Hugh Mayne.

23. ROCHESTER: *Ministers*—Charles G. Ellis, John J. Munro; *Elder*—William A. Goehringer.

24. ST. LAWRENCE: *Ministers*—William A. Alexander, Charles C. Jaeger; *Elder*—Gilbert H. Swezey.

25. SIAM: (No Records.)

26. STEUBEN: *Ministers*—George B. Swinnerton, Douglas P. Birnie; *Elder*—Luther W. P. Norris.

27. SYRACUSE: *Ministers*—James Robertson, Samuel W. Pratt; *Elder*—James E. Brewer.

28. TROY: *Ministers*—Newton L. Reed, Irving E. White; *Elder*—William J. Mason.

29. UTICA: *Ministers*—B. Van Vleet Putnam, T. Darlington Jester; *Elder*—Lucien D. Allen.

30. WESTCHESTER: *Ministers*—James A. Anderson, John W. Trout; *Elder*—Charles E. Edgerton.

Overtures and other papers and the Records of the Presbyteries, were called for, and placed in the hands of the permanent clerk.

Elder Ralph E. Prime offered an amendment to Standing Rule I. which was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

The special committee on Forms of Worship presented the following report:

The Committee on forms of worship has been in existence several years and has performed much labor in the way of corresponding with pastors and sessions. Last year at Albany your Committee presented to Synod the facts collected by its long correspondence and recommended that an Overture be sent to the General Assembly asking for the consideration of this important subject and the appointment of a Committee on Forms of Worship by the Assembly. We are pleased to report that Synod's Overture was granted and a strong Committee appointed under the following terms (Minutes of G. A. 1903, pp. 113-114):

"Resolved, 1. That a Committee of eleven be appointed by the Moderator, in conference with the Editorial Committee of the Board of Publication, to take into consideration and if possible prepare, in harmony with the Directory for Worship, a book of Simple Forms and Sentences which shall be proper and helpful for voluntary use in Presbyterian churches in the celebration of the Sacrament, in marriages and funerals, and in the conduct of public worship.

"Resolved, 2. That in the preparation of these voluntary services the Committee be instructed to draw from the Holy Scriptures and the usage of the Reformed Churches, to avoid those forms which savor of ritualism; to embody sound doctrine in the language of orderly devotion, and to keep ever in mind the end of Presbyterian Worship which is that all the people should join in the service of God as he is revealed in Jesus Christ.

"Resolved, 3. That this Committee shall report to the next General Assembly, and shall submit whatever work they have been enabled to complete to the Assembly for approval and disposition."

In view of this fact your Committee would recommend that this Committee be continued and instructed to seek a conference or conferences with the Assembly Committee and present the facts gathered in the Synod of New York and our deductions from the facts, with the purpose of rendering any assistance possible to the Assembly's Committee.

The report was accepted and its recommendation was adopted.

In the absence of both Principal and Alternate, Rev. James A. Cowan of the Presbytery of Genesee, was enrolled as a delegate from that Presbytery.

The Committee of Visitors to Auburn Theological Seminary presented the following report which was accepted:

Auburn Seminary came into being early in the nineteenth century under peculiar conditions. The frontier of our country lay between the Allegheny Mountains and the Mississippi river. Multitudes from the older states and from other countries, after the war for independence, and more particularly after the war of 1812-15 rushed to that eldorado with the wild spirit of adventure. There were a few godly ministers of different denominations who sought, with true missionary spirit, to preach the gospel in the new communities that were springing up everywhere. The increasing demand for preaching and the scarcity of ministers and churches gave rise to the Camp-meeting where crowds gathered in groves and dwelt in tents and booths in order that they might, for a season, hear the Gospel preached. Interest deepened until great excitement prevailed. The religious emotions of the penitents were manifested in various ways. The dancing exercises, uncontrollable laughter, violent jerking, shouting and weeping, became common. Some, yielding to their convictions, became fanatically devout, others resisting, became violently irreligious. Ministers were too scarce to afford needful instruction and pastoral care. Pious young men of little knowledge and less training attempted to supply the demand. These blind leaders of the blind stumbled into many a theological ditch. Strange doctrines were preached, strange sects came into being. Some had but a short life, others embraced enough of truth to save them from early death, while others still, became permanent and useful branches of the Christian Church.

Thus was prepared the vast hot-bed of fanaticism which extended through Ohio and Indiana till it reached the hills of western New York, and furnished the peculiar conditions which produced, even in our state, wild-eyed visionaries, such as made possible the delusion of Mormonism. In an excitable population, with but few educated ministers, and with religious instruction of any kind limited, the call for an educated ministry was imperative.

The Presbyterian Church, always a pioneer in the onward movements

of the Kingdom, could not let this call go unheeded. Auburn Seminary was the answer which the Presbyterians of western New York made to the demand.

The purpose was to provide a ministry who should be prepared to meet the requirements of the times,—a ministry who should champion the Truth as revealed in the Word of God and interpreted by the Presbyterian standards. No seminary ever came more timely into being, and no one ever had a more manifestly Divine right to be.

Your Committee visited the Seminary during Commencement week and after attending examinations, conferring with the President, members of the Faculty, commissioners and Trustees, and inspecting the buildings, were thoroughly convinced that the Seminary, loyal to its historic origin, is training men for the needs of today, and is well equipped for its splendid work. In it we have not only a Theological Seminary, but a training school where preachers of the Word, pastors who shall be instructors and guides for the people, shall be thoroughly furnished unto every good work, and where the value of broad culture is recognized and encouraged, but subordinated to distinctly professional requirements.

It recognizes the movements of human thought, and being in no haste to discard the old because it is old, nor to accept the new because it is new, it welcomes, without prejudice, everything of ascertained value; and aims to keep step with true progress along lines that are wise and safe.

We found the Faculty not large but composed of prodigious workers. We believe its members to be unexcelled in scholarship, ability, skill and devotion to their respective departments; and moreover, capable of the most signal self-sacrifice in performing the maximum of labor while receiving the minimum of compensation.

The high standard of scholarship and ability required for admission is rigidly adhered to. Under these requirements, eighteen applicants were declined, and only two of those who were admitted were without college diplomas. And while there are electives, they are conditioned upon a thorough examination in the work of the required course. These facts explain in part the amount of work accomplished by so small a Faculty, and promise much for the standard of the ministry of the future.

The policy pursued in the use of the Scholarship funds enables a student to win or work his way while receiving all necessary aid. The plan is eminently satisfactory and popular. This plan has been sufficiently detailed in previous reports. During the past year, the Faculty have provided another class called "Pastoral Scholarships." The purpose is to give to students the opportunity to earn the aid they receive during their seminary course by doing church work under the direction of approved pastors, and thus add actual experience to instruction. But this participation in pastoral work is wisely guarded so that no preaching shall be done by students that will interfere with their studies in the prescribed course, or that will overtax their strength.

We find the catalogue a faithful presentation of the work of the Seminary in all its Departments,—but we desire to call especial attention to certain facts.

1. The work in the Department of Old Testament is more than

should ever be required of one Professor, even though he have the prodigious capacity for work which we all know Dr. Beecher possesses. It is an extravagant expenditure of vital force which we may too early be called to regret.

2. The Department of Systematic Theology is so full and varied as to afford a grand opportunity for an additional man.

3. The Department of Practical Theology, as conducted by President Stewart, has come to be a valuable part of the Seminary's work. It makes of the faithful student an expert in the practical use of the English Scriptures in the business of the pastor as a soul-winner. The lectures on Missions make him an intelligent advocate of world-wide evangelism, and the instruction in church organization prepares him, not only to be a good Presbyter, but also to utilize the various elements of church life in an organic way.

4. In order that the pastor may be "apt to teach," a course of lectures in Sacred Pedagogy has been wisely provided for by Mrs. Sarah E. McCauley, and one eminently qualified has been selected to give the Course. This is an added attraction and an important feature of the Seminary's work.

5. Music and voice culture are indispensable to a complete seminary training, and much attention has been given to this under Prof. Stone. This department needs to be endowed.

6. Moreover, the minister is under the law and will not find his education complete without some knowledge of legal matters, not only as they affect the temporalities of the church, but as their methods more thoroughly equip a pastor that he may be all things to all men if by any means he may win some. Two lectures on the Law have been given during the year.

7. No man more needs careful and accurate business methods than the minister of the Gospel, not only as being able to manage his own affairs and those of his church righteously, but that he may give no offense and live above reproach among men, as too many ministers of honest heart have failed to do. Laymen have given practical talks to the students at convenient times during the year.

8. Thus instruction by the Faculty has been supplemented by three regular lecturers, and also by thirty-eight occasional lecturers.

9. One cannot observe the conditions of church work at the present day without noting the imperative demand upon the ministry for a practical knowledge of the pedagogics of the Sabbath School and Mission work. These things are prominently before the church today, and while innovations must be cautiously made, no intelligent man will deny that the ministry of the present day must acquire them somehow, somewhere, and where else if not in a Seminary course! An annual expenditure of $800 or $1,000 would provide for a course of six or eight weeks.

10. Your Committee observed the ample opportunities for outdoor athletics but noted the need of a larger and better equipped gymnasium for indoor physical training.

11. Your Committee were surprised to find that no house had been provided for the President; but that out of his modest salary he is obliged

to find a home for himself and family, and hospitality for many of the guests of the Seminary.

Summing up the needs which your Committe have carefully considered, we most heartily and earnestly give our endorsement to the appeal for the $200,000 needed to complete the Endowment Fund of $300,000 heretofore recommended by the Synod, of which $100,000 has already been raised. It is a matter of responsibility as well as pride that while the instruction is imparted by men approved by the General Assembly, and the service and the influence of this great Seminary are extended to earth's remotest bounds, yet its control is wholly within the Synod of New York. The Seminary must therefore look chiefly to the generous Presbyterians of New York for its endowments.

Your Committee has nothing but words of commendation for the splendid ability with which the finances of the Seminary have been managed. The lapses of interest, during the past year, were practically nothing, and there have been absolutely no losses during the year, while there have been gains in values by wise financiering. It is a notable fact that the property and endowments of the Seminary have been acquired not by large gifts and bequests, but by the accumulation of modest benefactions, so that while the sums now required are large, those friends of small means who are kindly disposed, need not hesitate to place their money where wise and capable financiering will make it produce the maximum results for the glory of God in the extension of His Kingdom.

Rev. Wallace B. Lucas, D. D., of the Synod of Tennesee and the Rev. Charles J. Cameron, Ph. D., of the Synod of Pennsylvania being present, were invited to sit as Corresponding members.

The Committee of Visitors to Hamilton College presented the following report which was accepted:

Hamilton College seems to be enjoying the full tide of prosperity in every particular. The campus is so transformed by the new buildings arising everywhere, that an old alumnus would scarce recognize it. The latest addition is the splendid Carnegie dormitory given by Andrew Carnegie as a tribute to Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, for splendid services rendered our government. The new Commons Hall was opened this term and in this beautiful structure, henceforth the alumni dinners are to be served.

The prospect of the College financially never seemed brighter than at the present and the increasing classes show it is attracting the young men of our country. For the past five years the entrance class has averaged over fifty and these men have been subjected to the most rigid examination before matriculation.

The grade of scholarship has been constantly advancing and the requirements are so high that the degree of Master of Arts means more than at any period in Hamilton's history. While the intellectual requirements have been increasing, the standard of morals has been keeping pace. Your Committee were privileged to be present at the Chapel ex-

ercises and were impressed with the hearty and reverential spirit which characterized the entire service.

Chapel attendance is required of every student and so long as President Stryker remains President of the institution, there will be no change in this regard. A genuine manly type of religion is evident among the students, manifested in athletics as well as in the College prayer meeting. In the present Senior Class, seven men are looking to the gospel ministry, and we are happy to report that during the past ten years eight out of every fifty graduates have given themselves to the service of the church. It is the opinion of those familiar with the facts that the increased interest in athletics largely accounts for the improved moral tone of the College. Whether this be so or not, the fact that over fifty-two per cent. of the students are church members is worthy of commendation and gratitude to God.

Every Alumnus of Hamilton and member of Synod will feel that the College has sustained a great loss in the death of Prof. Edward North, L. H. D. For fifty-nine years he taught the students of Hamilton, Hellenistic lore, and none under his influence will ever forget him.

The Faculty of Hamilton have a high ideal before them and all are striving to attain unto it.

President Stryker most warmly appreciated the Synod's courtesy in sending the Committee to visit the College and urges all members of Synod to visit it for themselves, and to send their sons who desire the best equipment for this strenuous age, to Hamilton College.

Rev. Judson Swift addressed the Synod in behalf of the American Tract Society. The following minute was adopted:

The Synod having listened to the representation of the work of the American Tract Society, is gratified to learn of its encouraging work among the immigrants and in our new possessions where Christian literature in the Spanish language is being generously distributed as well as colporteurs employed; among the Mormons, where by means of colporteur wagon and colporteurs, suitable literature is left in their homes; its publication of evangelical Christian truth in 158 languages or dialects, its grants of cash and electrotypes in the foreign field, and its gratuitous distribution of Christian literature in many tongues, through missionaries at home and abroad; and the Synod hereby renews its recommendation of the society's work and in accordance with the action of the General Assembly urges that the several churches make an annual offering for this cause.

Rev. John Fox, D. D., then addressed the Synod in behalf of the American Bible Society.

In connection with the address the following action was taken:

The Synod of New York has heard with interest Rev. John Fox, D.D., Secretary of the American Bible Society and heartily commends this

Society to the benevolence of its churches. It also urgently requests this Sociey to arrange to print and circulate the version of the American Revision.

The Permanent Committee on Temperance presented the following report which was accepted and after discussion its recommendation was adopted and the Committee was authorized to print the report separately without expense to the Synod.

The Presbyterian Church is distinguished by its organized department for the promotion of temperance, represented in the Assembly's permanent Committee and corresponding committees in the lower courts specially devoted to setting forth and making effective the aggressive attitude declared by this church toward the use of intoxicating drinks and toward the liquor traffic.

Temperance in common speech and in the deliverances of the general assembly for more than half a century has been identified with abstinence as to the use of intoxicating drink and prohibition as to the traffic; and the watch-words of the Presbyterian church from the first in this matter have been identified with those in the advance of the temperance reform, abstinence and prohibition.

The last annual report of the Assembly's committee recounts the efforts to promote the practice of abstinence, notably in the circulation of tracts and papers, the securing and use of the temperance lesson in Sunday schools, the scientific instruction in public schools, and the revival of a pledge signing crusade, and the assembly in this direction adopted in the resolutions offered by its standing committee this declaration: "We again urge upon the ministers and members of the Presbyterian church in the United States, that they not only hold but diligently teach that total abstinence from intoxicating liquors as beverages is expedient to everyone who desires to fulfill the law of Christ." This position pressing the claim of total abstinence as a christian obligation is mightily enforced by the increasing emphasis which comes in the demonstrations from the study of vital statistics and careful investigation in every field of inquiry; of sickness and death in the active period of life, from 30 to 50 per cent. of pauperism and crime from 85 to 97 per cent caused by drink; abstinence required by great industrial and commercial concerns in the employment of labor to safeguard merely material interests; the testimony unmistakable and cumulative; from every department of investigation, scientifical and practical at home and abroad to the depreciating and degrading effect of drinking upon the body and mind and moral being of man in all personal, domestic, social and civil relations; the field for argument and illustration is exhaustless to enforce the Christian duty of total abstinence.

But the promotion of abstinence is logically and of necessity the destruction of the traffic which exists only to gratify and feed the drink habit. To stand for total abstinence must be to stand for prohibition. Up to the full measure of effectiveness in practice and precept, abstinence and prohibition are inseparable. It is of prohibition that the report of the committee of the assembly speaks in the review of the year in

referring to the regulations in the navy, the anti-canteen law for the army, the removal of the grog shop from the Capitol at Washington, the protection of emigrants on their arrival against saloon solicitation, the protection of the Islanders in the South Seas and of the native races elsewhere, the enactment of laws in nearly every state having prohibitive features and notably the spread of local prohibition enlarging widely the area in which the traffic is prohibited. Special mention is made of the effort to have what is known as the Hepburn bill become law to protect the states and communities in which the traffic is prohibited from being invaded by the trade and over run in defiance of the will of the people. Interest and sympathy in practical aid of all these measures were reported by the permanent committee and approved by the Assembly.

The organized agency through which the Presbyterian church is engaged to promote total abstinence and prohibition is its permanent committee on temperance. That committee is under the immediate control of the general assembly and to the support of that committee the church is committed.

The church gives inspiration, life and effectiveness to many agencies not formally organized by itself. But the church is not identified with any of these. It is of doubtful propriety to have the representatives of these organizations before our congregations in any way that may seem to commit the church to any of their particular methods.

The ministers and members of the church must be entirely free to support, to oppose or to be indifferent toward any one or all of these organizations so far as obligations to the church are concerned. The only distinctive temperance organization or agency which the Presbyterian church as such is committed to support is its own permanent committee on Temperance. There may be abundant justification and need of other organizations as of the Reform Bureau at Washington to unify and direct the reform forces of the Nation against the forces of evil organized to control the National Legislation. Something of that need is suggested by the incident that one branch of the liquor oligarchy has an expert attorney on a salary of $15,000 a year to watch and direct the action of the National Congress in the interest of the trade.

Perhaps nowhere is there stronger justification for organized revolt against the combination of poltical greed and the liquor traffic than within the bounds of this Synod, for nowhere has the politican in alliance with the saloon enacted so infamous a measure as in this state of New York, in the revenue producing, conscience corrupting, Sabbath violating, virtue prostituting, vice promoting Raines Law.

And yet the church is not committed and cannot commit any of its members to any specific method of action, alliance or organization not under its control, and no minister or member can properly be censured because he does or does not follow the bidding of these organizations.

The Presbyterian church stands for abstinence and prohibition. It does not stand for any society or party or league that may be engaged to advance abstinence and prohibition, save only that one over which the church exercises review and control.

How far the members of the church are bound to co-operate with the agencies of the church is a question that applies to all the boards as the organized agencies of church beneficence. The permanent committee on temperance reported to the last assembly the contribution for the year to the work of that committee from the Synod of New York in the sum of $214.01. This department of the church is not alone in the failure to receive the support of all the churches but it would be ridiculous if it were not so contemptible to say that the Synod of New York with its more than 188,000 members contributed in a year $214.01, to the authorized agency of the Presbyterian Church in the work of temperance. It took nearly nine members of the church in this Synod a whole year to raise one cent.

It cannot be amiss to recommend something like an adequate support of the Assembly's permanent committee, the authorized agency and representatives of the Presbyterian church in the temperance work.

It has been truthfully said "Never was the liquor power so perfectly organized as now.

Never was it spending money so lavishly as now in debauching public opinion through politicians and newspapers. Never was its financial or politcal power to be compared with its present status. Never was it so aggressive, so audacious or so desperate."

In view of this unprecedented organization of the liquor power and desperate fury of its onslaught there is need that among the forces engaged to oppose and destroy the giant enemy of all righteousness the position of the Presbyterian church shall not be uncertain or mistaken. That position is declared by the general assembly, the highest court of the church in such words as these: "Both the sale and the use of alcoholic stimulants as beverages are contrary to God's word and wholly inconsistent with the claims of christian duty.

The traffic is "an inexcusable curse to our country and age which all our ministers are enjoined to oppose by effort, voice and vote."

"No party committing itself to the license policy or refusing to put itself on record against the saloon, should expect the support of christian men" and "all our members are urged to abstain from all complicity with the liquor traffic in any and every form, thus abstaining from even the appearance of evil."

These declarations should flame out in such action as to make the Presbyterian church worthy of her high calling, to be foremost in bringing in the reign of Christ.

It is recommended to ministers and sessions to co-operate with the assembly's permanent committee, contribute to its support, use its publications and in all practicable ways make an earnest, honest effort to have the influence of the Presbyterian church in the temperance reform equal her numerical strength and material resources.

Certain Judicial papers from the Presbytery of Boston were received and referred to the Standing Committee on Judicial Business.

The following report of the Special Committee of Visitors to the University of the City of New York was presented and accepted:

Upon arriving at the University we were most cordially welcomed by Chancellor MacCracken, who conducted us to the Chapel, where we met the Faculty, and attended and conducted the morning devotions under the direction of the Chancellor.

The remainder of the forenoon was spent in a tour of the grounds, buildings, class rooms and the Undergraduate department at University Heights. We were very greatly surprised at the unusual progress made by this department in the nine years of residence on the new site. The location itself is unsurpassed for beauty, suitability, and healthfulness. The Library and Hall of Fame, erected by the generosity of Miss Helen Gould, at a cost of a million dollars, is ideal for its purpose, and is the crowning glory of the material possessions of the University at University Heights. The Library room itself is of unusual beauty, furnished with every possible convenience and facility. It is lighted, like the Pantheon at Rome, entirely from the dome by a window as wide as an ordinary city lot. The Library is furnished all around with adjoining reading rooms for the convenience of students engaged in advanced study.

The Hall of Science, erected by Mr. Havemeyer, and other buildings were then visited and found well adapted to their purpose.

A fine large athletic field has been provided by a company of Ohio men, and hence is called the Ohio Field.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the College is doing most excellent work.

Your Committee was impressed with the great need of further endowment in this Undergraduate department, for the constantly increasing demands of the School of Applied Science; also for the need of the erection of the Hall of Languages, whose stone foundation, already laid, calls loudly to some benevolent person possessed of consecration and money.

Ground has been recently purchased on the Campus, on which there is soon to be erected a Presbyterian Church, and a minister is about to be called to the pastorate of the University Heights Church. As Chancellor MacCracken has hitherto ministered to this people he will, by this arrangement, be relieved from this service and will have more time for his work in the University .

The Chancellor took us to the Medical department on East Twenty-sixth Street, where the Committee had the privilege of seeing the work as carried on in the various departments even to exhibitions of the X ray science. We found here a most efficient company of Professors, mostly men in the prime of life, and wide awake to the needs of the times. We learned with gratification that the entrance class this year is the largest in the history of the Institution. Attention should be called with appreciation to the fact that during the past summer, at the Medical department, about $10,000.00 were dispensed in medicines and in medical services to the poor and unfortunate.

From the Medical department we were conducted to the Washington Square building, where we visited the departments of Law. Pedagogy, Commerce, the Graduate School, &c. We attended a number of the classes, met the heads of the departments, and enjoyed every possible courtesy, under the personal direction of Chancellor MacCracken.

President MacCracken, of Westminster College in Missouri. has just been called to the position of University Syndic, or Vice-Chancellor, with office in the Washington Square Building, to share the onerous duties of administration with his honored father.

We were exceedingly delighted with the great courtesy and kindness shown us by Chancellor MacCracken, to whom the great cause of Christian Education and especially Presbyterian Education, owes more than we can now realize; and in whose hands as Executive head of this great University our interests and our money will be safe.

Your Committee would call especial attention to the following facts:

1. Several new buildings are very much needed, such as Halls of Languages and Philosophy, and some special endowment is needed at once in the department of Applied Science. Chancellor MacCracken will be pleased to hear from anyone interested in any of these departments.

2. The constantly increasing attendance of students (last year there were over 2,100 in all departments) demands larger endowment. With only a million dollars of endowment against three or four times that much had by Columbia, the nearest neighbor, it is hard to see how the right kind of progress can be made. It is sincerely hoped that the necessary means may soon be provided.

3. The University should have the support and loyalty of Presbyterians all over this State and the East, because this is the only Presbyterian University in the East. While the University is not under Presbyterian jurisdiction, it is under Presbyterian management, and the largest part of the money given, came from members of the Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed Churches. It is Presbyterian, as Columbia is Episcopalian, as Chicago is Baptist, and as Boston and Syracuse are Methodist.

The permanent Committee on Sabbath School work presented its report which was accepted. The Missionary work of the Board was presented by Rev. Arthur C. McMillan and the Business Department by Mr. John H. Scribner. The report was adopted and is as follows:

This is pre-eminently the children's age and hour. The supreme importance of the proper training of the child is recognized both by the Church and State. Never before have the disposition, the habits, and the mind of the child been studied so scientifically. The State spends annually almost fabulous sums on the education of children and the Church has carefully considered the whole question of what constitutes proper religious instruction. Indeed religious education has become one of the burning questions of the hour.

It is gratifying to be able to affirm that the Presbyterian Church is among the foremost in providing wise and liberal things for children and youth; and it is receiving commensurate reward. Under no circumstances must our church fall back in the performance of this great work, but must continue to lead the van.

At the very outset of this report it may be well to dwell for a moment on the machinery of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work. This is made up of three departments, namely;

The business department published last year forty-seven million copies of books, periodicals and cards, and handled a half million dollars. "Forward" has a paid weekly circulation of 208,000 copies. The two hundred and fiftieth thousand of the Hymnal is now in press. The profit of this department was $29,514.13, of which two-thirds, or $19,676.09 went to the missionary fund, and one-third or $9,383.04 was added to the capital. This was done under the direction of the General Assembly. In parenthesis it ought to be said that no part of the contributions of the Church is ever devoted to the business department of the Board.

Next is the editorial department which is under the direction of the Rev. Dr. J. R. Miller, one of our ablest devotional writers, and competent assistants. The eleven Lesson Helps and the four illustrated papers are equal, if not superior to any publications in the market.

The Sabbath School and Missionary Department conducts its operations along two lines,—it stimulates and elevates existing schools, and establishes and cares for new schools in the needy and destitute parts of our fatherland. This latter work is carried on in thirty-two states and territories and in Havana, Cuba. The number of permanent missionaries employed for the past year was 108; but in addition to these, forty-two students were engaged during the summer. These workers organized 1047 new schools and reorganized 363 others with a total enrollment of 49,499.

From the schools previously organized seventy-one churches were the outgrowth in the year 1902, of which fifty-five were Presbyterian churches. Since the organization of this board in 1887, seven hundred and four Presbyterian churches have grown out of the Sabbath School work. The missionaries of the Board, last year, visited 113,943 families and distributed Bibles, periodicals, and tracts to the value of $8,184.

The financial exhibit shows that churches, sabbath school and individuals contributed to this work last year $118,772.02; the business department and other sources $25,859.29; total $144,631.31. Ths does not include the balance from last year. Including the balance from last year, the total sum of $189,899.33 was received by the Board and there was paid $148,502.34. The balance brought forward $41,396.99.

As to the spiritual work and results, it may be said that the 50,000 new scholars gathered in small and farming communities to study the Word of God are bound to make a permanent impression for good, for God, and righteousness. Nor should the value of these evangelistic services of our missionaries be overlooked. There have been held in halls, schoolhouses, tents, and in the open air 3,307 such services and 1704 conversions have been reported.

In order to comply with the urgent demands of the times the Board offers an excellent Normal Quarterly for the better training of Sabbath School teachers and this is now used in about 1,000 schools. Something like 15,000 members are enrolled in the Normal classes.

With reference to the International Lessons, the Board publishes a complete series of helps; but in addition to these, they offer other courses of Bible Lessons,—the Beginners' Course for little children and for Primary Departments which prefer these to International Lessons, and Supplementary Lessons consisting of selected passages of Scripture, hymns, geographical and historical matter to be memorized.

A new and important feature of the Board's work is the establishment of colportage work among the foreign speaking population of our country. According to the latest information there are in the United States 11,000,000 persons of foreign birth and during the year ending June 30th, 1903, 857,046 more arrived. It becomes imperative, both from the patriotic and Christian point of view, that these people should be given the Gospel of Christ, by distributing among them the Holy Bible and literature explaining Christianity according to our reformed faith. In order not to curtail the work now being done along other lines $20,000 is needed to prosecute this feature of the work.

As showing that the Board is alive to the situation and desires to perfect its machinery and make it as complete as possible, we call attention to the following action of the Board:

WHEREAS, experience in the conduct of the affairs of this Board since the re-organization of its administration and work in the year 1887 has shown that certain changes in the line of administration, and the distribution and number of officers of the Board, may be made with advantage to the work and with economical results, without impairing the general scheme or plan established by the said organization; therefore,

Resolved, that the General Assembly is hereby requested to give to the Board authority to make such changes in the administration of its affairs, and in the number of its officers, and the assignment of duties to them, as, in its judgment, and in view of its experience in managing the work, it may deem best."

This request of the Board was granted by the Assembly and action is to be taken upon the matter at the meeting of the next General Assembly.

Coming now to the aspects of this work within the State of New York, it is gratifying to know that the Synod has a Sabbath School enrollment of 181,245 which is an increase in eighteen years of 37,000. During the past year, there were 5,310 conversions in the Sabbath Schools of this Synod, or about sixty per cent. of all the conversions reported by the Synod.

The contributions of the Synod for this Board show an increase last year of $781 over the previous year. The Sabbath Schools, if correct figures have been furnished, has given $8,612.42, an average of 4.7 cents per member. The average gift per member from churches and Sabbath schools was 4.2-5 cents.

The plan of supporting individual missionaries is gaining favor and some churches and schools have adopted the plan. In other cases, as in Nassau Presbytery, several schools have combined in supporting a Sabbath School missionary. Niagara Presbytery has discussed the plan and your Committee entertains the hope that it and other Presbyteries

will see fit to undertake the work of supporting missionaries. It is also suggested that many of our larger churches ought to support their own Sabbath School missionary.

We would respectfully recommend:

1. That a determined effort be made to increase the Sabbath School attendance by making a serious effort to reach the 800,000 children in the State of New York still out of Sabbath School. This multitude appeals to us in trumpet tones.

2. That Decision Day be carefully observed in order to bring the older scholars to an immediate acceptance of Christ.

3. That the Home Department be further introduced in our schools in order to interest the people who find it impossible to attend the regular sessions of the school and as an evangelistic agency.

4. That as the training of teachers in our schools is one of the important matters of the hour, Normal classes be established wherever possible. In this way the standard of our teaching may be raised.

5. That our schools and our churches be urged to make more liberal contributions.

Synod took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 21, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Synod met and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was celebrated, Rev. Douglas P. Birnie administering the Bread and Rev. Allen Macy Dulles, D. D., the Cup. Elders A. B. Brooks, Henry F. Fenton, Sanford R. Knapp, Horace Briggs, James Rodgers, George R. Williams served the Bread and Elders J. Cleveland Cady, George Humphreys, Edwin A. Knapp, Charles K. Scoon, William H. Proudfit, Jesse P. Babcock, Thomas Hooker, John T. D. Blackburn, Edward P. Gilbert and Uri Clark, the Cup.

The following resolution was offered and refered to the Committee on Bills and Overtures:

Resolved, That Pastors and Officers, Superintendents and Teachers be requested to use the name "Sabbath" and "Sabbath Schools" in place of "Sunday" and "Sunday Schools," as a means of teaching the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath.

The Permanent Committee on Systematic Beneficence offered the following report which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Pending the question of adoption, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., addressed the Synod in connection with the report.

I. A Comparative View of the Total Gifts of the Synod.

BOARDS.	1902.	1903.	Gain.	Loss.
Home Missions	$379,478	$418,469	$38,991	.....
Foreign Missions	206,863	211,346	4,483	.....
Education	11,081	20,165	9,084	.....
Sunday-School Work	23,622	23,916	294	.....
Church Erection	23.006	50,272	27,266	.....
Ministerial Relief	21,591	21,538	.....	$ 53
Synodical Missions	27,046	26,533	.....	513
Freedmen	26,691	33,906	7,215	.....
Aid for Colleges	15,743	17,182	1,439	.....
Total to Boards.	$735,121	$823,327	$88,772	$566
General Assembly	14,225	17,198	2,973	.....
Congregational Expenses	2,728,562	2,730,469	1,907	.....
Miscellaneous	271,591	305,646	34,055	.....
Grand Total	$3,749,499	$3,876,640	127,707	$566

II. A Comparison of Actual Receipts by the Boards.

BOARDS.	1902.	1903.	Gain.	Loss.
Home Missions	$132,970	$137,056	$4,086	.....
Foreign Missions	108,347	100,619	.....	$7,698
Education	10,216	7,816	.....	2,400
Sunday-School Work	16,738	17,520	782	.....
Church Erection	12,510	13,663	1,144	.....
Ministerial Relief	22,810	20,318	.....	2,492
Synodical Missions	26,691	24,768	.....	1,923
Freedmen	25.288	25,587	299	.....
Aid for Colleges	7,227	6,943	.....	284
Total.	$362,806	$354,320	$6,311	$14,797

Net Loss, $7,560.

III. Comparison of Payments by the Boards to the Synod.

BOARDS.	1902.	1903.	Decrease	Increase.
Home Missions	$12,992	$7,990	$5,002	.....
Education	5,400	5,691	.....	$291
Ministerial Relief	19,132	19,457	.....	325
Church Erection	9,400	2,200	7,200	.....
Total.	$46,924	$35,338	$12,202	$616

Net Decrease, $11,586.

IV. Comparison Rate per Member.

OBJECTS.	1902.	1903.	Gain.	Loss.
To all objects	$20 19	$20 56	$0 37	.....
To Congregational and General Assembly	14 76	14 57	.....	$0 19
To Benevolence at Large	5 42	6 04	62	.....
To Boards of the Church	1 95	1 89	.....	06

SUMMARY.

Gain to all Objects, 1903 over 1902	$127,144
Gain to all Objects, per Member	.37
Gain to Congregational Expenses and General Assembly	4,880
Loss to Congregational Expenses and General Assembly, per member	.19
Gain to Benevolence at Large	88,772
Gain to Benevolence at Large, per Member	.62

The above is based upon Tables 1 and 4, figures taken from General Assembly Minutes.

The following is based upon Tables 2 and 3, figures taken from the books of the Boards (actual receipts).

Loss to the Boards of the Church, 1903 from 1902	$7 560
Loss per Member of the Church	.06
In ten years, Loss to Boards from Synod of New York	44,601
In same period the number of members increased	18,378

In 1903, out of 865 Churches, only 227 gave to all the Boards; 107 took no offering.

The Churches of the Synod drew from the Boards $11,586 less in 1903 than in 1902.

In fifteen years the gifts to Home Missions from the Synod of New York, including the amount contributed to Synodical Missions has fallen from $170,128 in 1888 to $161,825 in 1903. In the same time every other large Synod has increased its contributions to the extent of 50 per cent. or more, Indiana 400 per cent. In the same period the above Synods, including New York, have reduced the amounts drawn from the Board of Home Missions. Indiana, Ohio and New Jersey receiving nothing.

Comparing our contributions with those of fifteen years ago the whole church has made great advance. During this time the gifts for Home Missions have increased from $845,000 to $1,293,000; for Foreign Missions from $743,000 to $905,000. New York has kept pace with this increase; indeed has led the procession, excepting New Jersey. This large increase in gifts means a larger liberality, while at the same time they have been caring for the poor and needy in their own cities and communities branching out into all kinds of necessary local work. For this we are profoundly grateful, but this is not the whole story. But when we turn to the Boards of our own church, we find there has been a steady decrease for fourteen years.

The Boards received this year from the Synod $44,601 less than they did ten years ago, while the membership of our churches has increased by 18,378—and this is not the fact in the other large Synods. While the income of the Home Board has increased, the increase does not come from this Synod. The Foreign Mission treasury tells the same story. To be sure we draw less money from the Board of Home Missions than heretofore. Therefore we must conclude that New York is not keeping pace with the other Synods in supplying the funds of the Boards. We need not try to prove that the Boards are our own special charge. They have never been better officered and equipped than they are today. They deserve our unqualified and enthusiastic support. Are they getting what they deserve and have a right to expect? Over eleven

hundred thousand dollars for beneficence during the past year and the Boards only received $354,000. Only one church in four gave to all the Boards. Figures are like dry bones in the valley and your chairman every year is trying to make them live. But only the Spirit of God can do that. He has swept over their cold, lifeless dollars and transformed them into an exceeding great army of living men and women who have gone out to fight God's battles. The $354,000 contributed by this Synod to the Boards is metamorphosed into devoted Missionaries of the Cross who are passing over the arid Western plains, telling the people about Christ and gathering them into the living Church. Some are bringing the children together and telling them of Jesus; others are conveying the Gospel Message to God's poor, neglected children in frozen Alaska, torrid Africa, among the Siamese jungles and in the far distant islands of the sea. That is what the $354,000 becomes under the breathing of the Spirit of God. And the $44,000 decrease in the gifts of the past ten years means much. It means thirty to forty men withdrawn from God's army. It means that some little mission has been closed; that some devoted missionary must stop his work because the Board could no longer feed and clothe him. It means that some fields, white to the harvest, cannot be harvested for lack of reapers; that some for whom Christ died may perish in their sins.

To most of us figures are figures, without special significance.. But these figures are not dry and inanimate; they are not material but spiritual, instinct with life. There are changes in method which ought to be made. The anonymous plate collection in vogue in many of our churches is the worst possible method. But if we wake up to the conditions we shall not long be content with poor methods. We believe that when the churches really understand that the Synod is not sustaining its high standard of giving to the Boards, they will respond at once to the call of duty and privilege.

It is recommended:

1. That ministers and elders be urged to place before the churches the facts embodied in this report.

2. That the Synod earnestly recommend the adoption of the pledge system by the churches in making their contributions to the Boards.

3. That the Committee be granted the sum of six dollars to defray the expense of printing this report.

The Committee appointed to nominate a candidate for the the office of Stated Clerk reported recommending the election of Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., to that office.

The report was accepted and he was unanimously elected to that position. Dr. Jacks expressed his thanks to the Synod for the honor conferred.

The nomination of persons to fill the offices of Permanent Clerk and Treasurer of the Synod was referred to the same Committee which had nominated the Stated Clerk.

The report of the Treasurer of Synodical Missions was presented, accepted and is as follows:

In the Presbyteries co-operating during the past year, under the plan adopted by you, there are 549 Churches. 453 of these Churches have contributed to our funds during the year. Westchester Presbytery while independent in the collection and disbursement of its funds, has actively co-operated with us and liberally aided us in our work. There are 40 Churches in Westchester Presbytery; 35 of these contributed during the year.

Rochester Presbytery withdrew from active co-operation with us in the beginning of the year. Six Churches have contributed direct to our work the sum of $176.92.

Other Presbyteries not in active co-operation under the plan have given small sums from individual churches.

Buffalo and Cayuga Presbyteries have contributed to the salary of the Superintendent.

A statement of such contributions by Presbyteries and by Churches accompanies this report.

Balance on hand October 1, 1902	$ 1,783 10	
Aggregate contributions for the year	21,286 38	
Interest	75 27	
Contribution from Home Mission Board	3,000 00	
		$26,144 75
Commissions paid for August and September, '02	$ 3,064 14	
Commissions paid from Oct. 1, '02 to Oct. 1, '03	18,964 55	
Salary of Superintendent	1,500 00	
Salary of Treasurer	200 00	
Expenses of Permanent and Executive Coms	246 19	
Balance on hand as of October 1, 1903	2,169 87	
		$26,144 75

The accounts and vouchers having been audited and found correct were approved.

The sixth annual report of the Superintendent of Synodical Missions, Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., was presented and accepted and is as follows:

In many respects this has proven the most successful year since the plan was introduced in our State. For the first time every obligation has been promptly met and the year closes with a balance in the treasury. More Churches have become self supporting and a larger number have been received into the membership of the dependent churches than in any one year since the New System was inaugurated.

But a tinge of sadness shadows our joy in the decease of the faithful, the warm hearted and Mission loving Elder, Dr. E. P. Hoyt, who for years has been so successful a member of our Executive Committee. He had a rare passion for souls and especially favored work among the neglected in city and country.. He has finished his earthly activities and has entered a larger, richer life above. But while God calls home the toilers, the work goes on.

Some Presbyteries are operating under systems somewhat unlike Synod's plan. But all have aided the Superintendent in securing information for his report. These dependent churches are found in every Presbytery and the larger churches are learning more and more their relation to, and their responsibility for, the prosperity of the smaller.

During the past year 114 Commissions have been issued by the Synodical Committee and 41 missionaries more have been laboring under Presbyterial Commissions.

The following items summarize the year's work:

Missionaries reporting	155	Number of Sabbath Schools organized	7
Pastors	65	Membership of Sabbath Schools	16,611
Stated supplies	90	Membership of Society of Christian Endeavor	3,146
Churches served	178	Church edifices (value of same $562,300)	170
Stations supplied at regular intervals	51	Church edifices built during the year (at cost of $10,000)	3
Annual amount granted	$30,197	Church edifices repaired (at cost of $9,736)	27
Additions on profession of faith	873	Church debts cancelled	$2,862
Additions by certificate	390	Number of manses (value of same $122,650)	103
Total membership	11,861		
Total average attendance	11,380		
Baptism, adults	386		
Baptism, infants	543		
Number of Sabbath Schools	189		

During the year two of our Missionaries have been removed by death, Rev. William T. Parsons, pastor of the Broad Avenue Church, Binghamton, and Rev. John McLachlan of Immanuel Church in the same city. Both were valuable men and faithful workers for Christ. The churches of Nichols, Mooers, Glenmore avenue, Brooklyn, Troy 3rd, Lebanon, Buffalo and Emmanuel, Rochester, have reached self support. Suffern and Slate Hill in Hudson Presbytery, and Westminster, Syracuse have been organized, also Lebanon Mission, Buffalo. The Congregational Church of Crary's Mills has been re-organized as a Presbyterian Church. The following Churches have enjoyed special manifestations of the Holy Spirit, Floral Avenue and Broad Avenue, Binghamton, Texas Valley, Ebenezer and Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn, Ashland, Allegheny, Windham Second, Kenmore, Buffalo, Cato, Junius, Rose, Huron, Mt. Hor and Calvary, Rochester, Portchester, the Bohemian Church, New York. Masonville, Austerlitz and Boro Park, Brooklyn, have built new church edifices. Ross Memorial, Binghamton and Breesport have procured Manses and Redfield a much needed barn at the Manse. The congregations at Northville, Broadalbin, Cato, Scipio, Scipioville, Huron, Salt Point, Chili, Caldwell, Troy 3rd, Chestertown, West Camden, South Trenton, Bohemian, New York City, and others have been or are improving their Church property. A chapel is being built at Middle Granville.

Belmont needs a parish house and Canaseraga, a chapel. Troy 3rd, Northville and many others feel the need of Manses, for at least a third of our Missionaries live in rented houses of which they are liable to be dispossessed. Some of our young city churches long for church buildings, instead of hired halls, so as to do more effective work. Many pastors' hearts and homes have been gladdened by valuable boxes of supplies donated to them by wealthier congregations.

Many fields are pleading for earnest and sympathetic pastors, others desire the work of a colporteur, others still long for a deepening of spiritual life so that their people shall be more loyal to Christ and feel a real responsibility for souls, others are solving the problem of interesting the men in the church. Some can only strengthen the things that remain, while family after family leaves the old familiar pew for residence in some larger town. Still notwithstanding all the difficulties which encompassed them last year these little dependent churches received an increment of 10 1-2 per cent. to their membership, while the independent churches received less than 8 per cent. to their communion roll. Though many rural regions have lost their old staunch supporters of the Church, there still remains another element hitherto unchurched and unsought from which neglected class a precious harvest of souls may be garnered.

And too often we forget the large Foreign element which is hurrying to our State at the rate of a quarter of a millon a year and this mighty host must somehow be assimilated and prepared for true earthly and heavenly citizenship.

How to solve this problem is one of the greatest questions today before leading men both in church and state. They have come and will continue to come in such vast numbers that our wisest statesmen stand appalled at the sudden influx of so large an alien and unchurched population to our body politic. The best antidote for the ills which accompany such immigration is the gospel of Jesus Christ. Says one in high authority: "The man going to a new country is torn by the roots from all his old associations and there is danger to him before he gets his roots down in the new country. For that reason I take a peculiar interest in the attitude of the Churches toward the immigrants who come to these shores, we should be peculiarly watchful over them, because of our own history, because our fathers came here under like conditions. Let us see to it that we stretch out the hand of help and brotherhood toward the newcomers and help them speedily, so they can walk well in the new life. This is the duty of the Church. We will not be excused if we selfishly sit down and enjoy gifts bestowed on us and do not try to share them with our poorer fellows coming from all parts of the world. Many of them will meet only people to their detriment and not those anxious to associate with them to their good."

No wonder our General Assembly realizes the responsibility and needs of the hour and directs the Board of Home Missions to designate an officer to take special charge of this work. Synodical Missions to some extent prosecutes this work in the state and with good results where it has been undertaken. For instance, Dr. Vincent Pisek, our worker among the Bohemians, reports a Church of 310 members with 25 additions during the past year, with 160 infant baptisms and 1,100 Sabbath School scholars. He could establish a half dozen more Sabbath Schools and preaching points had he the helpers to aid him.

In city and country alike the work is progressing most successfully and we bespeak your continued interest, your prayers and your benefactions. The seed which is being planted in sadness and joy, in darkness and light, will spring up and produce a glorious harvest. For the Master saith: "My word shall accomplish that which I please and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it."

The following items of personal service are hereby mentioned:

Visits to Congregations	84	Ordinations	3
Sermons and addresses	155	Moderated Church meetings	9
Lord's Supper administered	7	Church dedication exercises	1
Marriages solemnized	5	Churches supplied with pastors	38
Funerals attended	15	Letters written	2645
Members received	5	Miles traveled	19800
Presbyteries visited	7	Salary and expenses	$1512
Installation services	2		

The Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions, Rev. George Fairlee, Secretary, presented its report, of which the following is an abstract. The report was accepted and the recommendations were adopted:

The growing interest in the cause, the widening circle of generous friends and well wishers, the better and larger understanding of the nature of the work, and the gratifying results attained fully warrant us in saying that the year just closed has been the best year we have yet known in the history of Synodical Home Missions. Just before the meetings of the Synod last year, we found ourselves facing an obligation for salaries of upwards of $3,000 and the Board of Home Missions very kindly, generously and promptly came to our relief, so that we could begin the new year without being embarrassed by debt.

We are glad to be able to say today that salaries falling due through the year have all been promptly met. There has always been enough in the hands of our Treasurer to meet the quarterly payments and something over. This has been made possible because of two, perhaps three facts—larger giving, better appreciation of the work on the part of the Churches, and a more intelligent conception of our relation to the Board of Home Missions, and what we are undertaking to do. The motive of Synodical Home Missions, from their inception, has always been to do mission work pure and simple within the bounds of our great State, and thereby assist the Home Board in their larger, but hardly more needful or important work in the great West, and in our "New Possessions." And in this work we have always had their "God speed," and never more feelingly or fervently pronounced than today.

The contributions from the churches of Synod to this cause during the year have been $21,252.44, which falls below the gifts of last year by $1,564.84. But a year ago we needed double that amount to meet all our obligations in closing the year, while our contributions this year have been adequate to meet our demands without calling upon the Board of Home Missions. The present state of our treasury hardly yields us greater satisfaction than the fact that along with it the gifts to the Home Board have increased according to the Assembly Minutes of 1903.

Two causes have operated largely in enabling us to close the year with a balance in favor of the Treasurer: First, economy—the budget of the expenses for the year just closed was reduced over the preceding year by $3,600, showing greater caution in making grants and a wiser distribution of the funds; and secondly, to a vigorous campaign of agitation and education among the Presbyteries.

Strictest economy is the watchword of Synodical Home Missions. In the management of its affairs there is not a single official receiving salary, except a small compensation for clerk hire to assist the Treasurer; the Superintendent of Synodical Home Missions, being an officer of the Synod, the office having been created before Synodical Home Missions were conceived. The President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and Members of the Executive Committee, give their services gratuitously, as do also the twenty-four Presbyterial Chairmen. All striving together to secure the same result—to put the dollar contributed to Synodical Home Missions, where it will tell most for the cause. We doubt if any board, directory, or body, secular or religious, will be able to show greater prudence or economy, or more zealous care for its sacred trusts.

There is no way of measuring the thought, time, energy, self-denial and sacrifice, all freely given to this work. It has made the name of Synodical Home Missions like the fragrance of holy sacrifice in many households throughout our great Empire State.

The aged father, the loved mother, the sister and the younger brother in the tide of immigration, which has swept cityward, have been left stranded on the old homestead and in the old home church. The mirth and gladness, as well as the strength, hope and bread winning power, that was once the pride of the country-side, has been lured away to the cities with their greater opportunities for knowledge, culture and wealth, and the more pleasing amenities of social life.

The drift of populations toward the city has been one of the most conspicuous facts of modern social life. The last census shows that while 13,000,000 people have been added to our population during the last decade 73.8 per cent. found homes in our urban centers, and only 26.2 per cent. in the rural districts. District after district is being drained to the cities. "For twenty-five years past," said Professor Cooley in his address at the last Michigan Farmers' Institute, "the population in settled rural districts of the northern states has been diminishing. According to the census of 1890, 66 per cent. of area in Illinois diminished, 43 per cent. in Iowa, 61 per cent. in Ohio, 83 per cent. in New York." This condition of affairs has given rise to a new problem—the rural problem. The problem of isolation and degeneration in intellect, morals, and religious life. Says one of the keenest thinkers of the day: "If no new preventive measures are devised, I se no reason why isolation, indigence, ignorance, vice and degradation should not increase in the country until we have a rural peasantry, illiterate, immoral, possessing the rights of citizenship, but utterly incapable of performing or comprehending its duties."

In a thoughtful article on the problem of the rural community, with special reference to the rural Church, a recent writer says: "The time was, when the Church and the School were supposed to inspire a longing for the highest life. But there is a growing belief today, that the little country schoolhouse is of little value to farmer lads, and must be abandoned. The Church suffers still more. Deprived of the best element of the community through removal, isolated by bad roads, the Church rapidly goes to pieces. It is said with authority, that there are ninety-four

towns in Maine where no religious services are held, and that there are more villages in Illinois without the gospel than any other state in the Union. Over one-half of Vermont, so purely agricultural and intensely American, never goes to Church. Statistics show that people living over two miles from Church in fourteen states, east of the Mississippi River, never go to Church. This is largely true of the large rural populations in the South and West, as well as North. This is especially true in many of the back towns of New England, which have wandered far from the Puritan traditions of their founders and have locked the doors of many of their churches."

"It is a pathetic sight," says one, "to see a church, firm in its aims and ideals, but gradually decaying because its best blood is going to the city; but it is more pathetic to see churches that have locked their doors, not because there was no one to attend, but because no one would attend. Such Churches are proving more numerous every day in communities invaded by foreign immigrants, who care more for their European customs than they do for the Puritan traditions of the Church."

Among all the agencies utilized to check this drift toward rural degeneracy, none are recognized among sociologists as having equal potency with the Church. All other institutions and expediencies are human. It is alone divine, and is possessed of the noblest traditions, the loftiest ideals, and the purest motives that can inspire and ennoble any people. Through befriending the Church in her enfeebled condition Synodical Home Missions is helping to solve the rural problem, which is becoming more and more serious as the congested centers of population increase.

Synodical Home Missions have to deal, not only with the fact of isolation and all that results from it, but with the question of occupation of the countryside by a foreign population. Farm houses and farm lands are being taken possession of by an alien people, who need and must have the gospel, if our free institutions and noble traditions of both Church and State are to be preserved. The country, by giving of her noblest and best, is helping to solve the urban problem; it is the privilege of the city, with its greater wealth, resources and power, to help solve the rural problem.

Six years is perhaps too brief a period to look for results on a large scale. The tendency to isolation and degeneracy in ideals and motives has set in too strongly to be easily checked. But the year's campaign just closing has not been without some of the most pleasing and gratifying results. Not in thirty years have the churches of the rural districts —the recognized centers of regenerating forces—been in such a vigorous and healthy condition. There are fewer vacant pulpits, more continuous and aggressive work, less internal friction, more unity, activity, consecration of talents and means, than have for a long time characterized our rural religious communities. Many of the Churches have rejoiced in a visitation of the Divine Spirit. Many Churches have been strengthened by conversions and additions to their membership, ranging from two to fifty. Everywhere among pastors official boards and the laity, generally, there is a more cheery and hopeful aspect to the work. This has not been brought about without an almost infinite amount of

pains, constant toil and self-denying work, and no small measure of sacrifice on the part of the noble and honored men who bear our commissions—the pastors and stated supplies, who occupy the mission fields in our Empire State. All honor to the noble brotherhood, they are the watchmen on the towers of both Church and State, set to conserve both civil and religious liberty and to "strengthen the things that should remain."

Five Presbyteries contributed more than their apportionment last year: Binghamton, Lyons, Niagara, St. Lawrence and Steuben. The following deserve honorable mention as contributing very nearly the amount apportioned to them: Champlain, Geneva, Otsego, Troy and Utica. The Presbytery of St. Lawrence reports every church as having contributed to Synodical Missions. The Presbytery of Geneva and Troy report one each; Champlain and Utica two each, as not contributing.

It is recommended:

1. That the budget be approved and the amount of $25,100 be apportioned among the Presbyteries according to Article XII of the Plan.

2. That since it appears that the recommendation adopted by the Synod last year with reference to those Presbyteries not working under the plan of Synodical Home Missions, has not been heeded, we reaffirm the recommendation that such Presbyteries be again requested to bear their share of the expenses of those officers appointed by the Synod whose salaries are borne by the treasury of Synodical Home Missions.

3. That Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., be re-elected Synodical Superintendent for the coming year with the same salary as last year.

4. Mr. Henry Aird, having expressed his determination to decline re-election as treasurer, because of inability to attend to its duties, it is recommended:

a. That the thanks of Synod be extended to Mr. Aird for his long and valuable service to the cause of Synodical Home Missions.

b. That hereafter the office of secretary and treasurer be filled by the same person, and that the present incumbent of the office of secretary, Rev. George Fairlee, be chosen as treasurer, and that he be given assistance should he find his duties require it.

5. That the following persons be appointed by Synod to serve on the Executive Committee as Elders at large:

THEODORE S. HUBBARD.	CHARLES B. PEARSON.
ALBERT P. STEVENS.	ALFRED E. MARLING.
BENJAMIN P. WAYNE.	JAMES TALCOTT.
H. B. SILLIMAN, LL. D.	

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., and Hon. William H. Parsons addressed the Synod in behalf of Synodical Missions.

The following report of the Permanent Committee on Church Erection was presented, accepted and its suggestions were approved:

During the year, the receipt of 268 applications for aid amounting to

$246,626.50 showed a continuance of the activity in church and manse buildings, which was noted the preceding year. A larger proportion of requests for loans indicated a growth on the part of the churches in both ability and inclination to bear their own burdens. In response to these requests the Board made 116 grants, amounting to $68,952; 17 appropriations to the amount of $7,450 to be returned by the recipients in annual contributions, and 25 loans, aggregating $74.700, from its Loan Fund. For the building of manses, the Board promised 56 loans without interest, 20 loans at a low rate of interest, and four grants, together amounting to $45,007. One grant of $1,000 (from the Barber Fund) was made to a colored congregation. The total appropriations were $194,209.00 to 228 churches.

During 59 years 397 appropriations have been made for churches in this Synod, amounting in the aggregate to some $265,000. Only five Synods have received more aid than ours, viz; Iowa, $368,418; Kansas, $285,806; Illinois, $283,871; Pennsylvania, $278,758; and Ohio, $278,328. For the whole field more than 7,000 appropriations have been made, amounting to over $4,500,000.

Last year 573 of our 868 churches contributed to this Board $13,-663.76; the preceding year (1901-2) 531 churches gave $12,519.65. Last year Pennsylvania surpassed us, giving $14,402.27. Before 1899 New York had been the leading Synod in gifts to this cause. In 1899 and 1900 Pennsylvania stood at the head. Then New York resumed her leadership for two years, only to lose it again. One looks back at the figures of 1890 with admiration, if not with wonder and awe. Then New York Presbytery alone gave $13,389, and Brooklyn, Rochester and Westchester over $1.000 each; this Synod as a whole gave $22,783, while Pennsylvania gave $12,714. Pennsylvania has forged ahead; we have fallen back.

The committee sent out a letter of inquiry early in September, asking from the Presbyterial Chairmen concerning the condition and prospects in their respective fields. The answers have been few in number as yet, but full of hopefulness and cheer. Some quotations may be of interest to Synod. The Boston Chairman writes: "I have called the attention of the brethren of our Presbytery to the claims of the Board of Church Erection. Many of our members in New England are struggling to remove their own debts and cannot do very much, but all should be loyal, and forward a contribution. I will urge all to do so and hope for progress."

From Cayuga: "There has been a decided increase in the number of churches contributing and in the offerings. All our larger churches are regular contributors. Our Committee by personal correspondence and appeal try to interest the non-contributing churches to give to the Board."

From Long Island: "Presbytery's gifts for the fiscal year were larger than the preceding year. There are very few blanks in the column devoted to that Board. I shall be happy to co-operate with you in promoting the interests of the fund."

From Steuben comes a carefully prepared report of conditions in that Presbytery.

From St. Lawrence: "I shall bring this matter before our Presbytery at our Fall meeting and shall try and press it. We appreciate the work of this Board. Without it we could not well do the work we have attempted during the last few years in the Adirondack region. Three churches are at present in process of erection, and three applications for aid are already in my hands. This will make ten churches we have built in that region which have been aided by the Board within a few years. I do feel that this is a most important department of our work and should receive the hearty support of all our churches."

From Niagara: "The Pierce Avenue Church of Niagara Falls, a mission church, which is making a very promising growth, is just now making a much needed enlargement of its chapel. As most of the heads of families are themselves paying for modest homes of their own, and are as a rule wage-earners, they would not have ventured upon this undertaking without the encouragement of a generous loan (not a gift) from the Board. And the community is at once as needy and as promising as any new city in the West could be. Another of our weaker rural churches has within three or four years been enabled to remove a burdensome debt upon their manse by the aid of a ten-year loan from the Manse Fund, now happily paid. I mention these cases as illustrations of the benefit work of the Board through the Loan Fund in our own State. It gives me pleasure to speak of the combination of careful business thoroughness with patient courteous considerateness which characterized the correspondence of our honored Secretary, Dr. White (in one of the cases referred to.) As you ask for suggestions, I would name the possibility of both our Synodical and Presbyterial Committees doing something to stir up our churches both in the city and in the country places to provide manses for their ministers, where this has not been already done, calling their attention to the possible aid from the loan fund where this is neded. In our own Presbytery sixteen of our twenty-one churches have such provision."

In lieu of formal recommendations for Synod's adoption, your committee would rather present a few suggestions, tending to the strengthening and enlargement of this important branch of our church beneficence.

(1) We commend to Pastors and Ruling Elders the map which follows page 28 of the Board's Annual Report, as admirably arranged to give a comprehensive view of the results achieved by nearly sixty years of continuous work.

(2) We would remind Presbyterial committees that nearly 300 of our 868 churches made no offering for this cause last year. Personal letters to the pastors and sessions from Presbyterial committees would unquestionably bring offerings from not a few of these delinquent churches.

(3) We would commend the committees which are faithfully urging this cause upon the churches in their respective Presbyteries, and would also express upon the churches our grateful appreciation of the letters received.

(4) We would endorse the suggestion made by the chairman of the committee in Niagara Presbytery that churches be urged to provide

manses, availing themselves, if need be, of the assistance afforded by the Raynolds and Manse Funds of the Board.

The Permanent Committee on the Observance of the Lord's Day presented its report which was accepted, and after an address by Rev. William S. Hubbell, D. D., the recommendations were adopted. The following is an abstract:

The work represented by this, the youngest of your standing committees, is older than that of any other committee of Synod, unless we ought to except that on Christian Giving or Benevolence. Before the great commission which lays upon the church the world's evangelization through home and foreign missions, was given by the risen Lord, the Sabbath and its right observance was a burning question between Christ and his enemies. Or if we take another leap back through the centuries to the days when the wandering tribes were being trained in the desert for the promised land, we are brought again face to face with the Sabbath question and hear the earnest demand of God and his prophet for men to "remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy."

According to their obedience to this law men and nations have lived and died. The question is still vital. Because the Sabbath was made for man, we shall never get beyond the need of obedience to this law as long as men exist. Even in Heaven we shall still be face to face with the duties and privileges of Sabbath observance. Home and Foreign Missions will have passed over into the works of the past and of the earth, for in those days none shall say to his neighbor, "Know the Lord; for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord."

Therefore, brethren do not expect ever to be beyond attention to the duties or privileges of the Sabbath.

This question seems either supplementary or complementary to every other form of the church's work. Worship, benevolence, missions, evangelization, the spiritual life, all touch it, and find in it opportunity. The state, the family, and the individual demand it. There is no safe popular liberty where there is no Sabbath. The family life is unblessed with its holiest memories and associations where there is no holy Sabbath. And the individual without its uplift into a spiritual atmosphere descends to the level of a machine or a beast of burden.

This is an antinomian age. We speak of reverence for law. We boast of being law-abiding citizens. But in reality who cares how often the most wholesome law is outraged, if the culprit be not punished. The highest sanctions seem insufficient to make any law sacred, unless it results in our own hurt. Men are sometimes elected to office, because they promise not to enforce certain laws—however righteous. What law can stand against lust of gain, the enticement of pleasure, or the spirit of indolence by its own inherent rightness, unless some individual who may be hurt by its abuse shall cry out.

There are several voices which ought to make themselves heard everywhere and always on this Sabbath Question.

First, the church should speak out on every consideration of the divine command and of human needs and of her own work and future.

Second, the working man should speak out. He does not choose to labor seven days a week; if he works he yields to compulsion. Here a trade union can accomplish something good. Some have asserted that the labor unions have done more to secure Sunday closing laws than have the churches. But whether true or not, here are two powerful agencies which now work, each without regard to the other. They ought to be close allies.

Third, Every family ought to cry out. Sunday is the family day. Those who labor seven days in a week have no privileges of home and family.

"Mother, mother," cried the four-year-old child of a New York motorman. The child had wakened with fright on a night when the bright moonlight illuminated the room. "What is the matter?" was the question. At last the child was calm enough for the mother to gather the cause of his fright. It was the strange man in the room. "That man, child, is your father." Away in the morning before the child was awake, home in the evening only after he was asleep; without a Sunday or a holiday in five years; his own child did not know him. An extreme case I grant you. But either a work day or a holiday Sunday means the loss of the Holy Sabbath to the church, to the laborer, and to the family.

It is recommended:

1. That we reaffirm our unswerving fidelity to the observance of the Lord's Day as a holy day, wherein all men ought to rest from their works, and devote the time in deeds of mercy, necessity and worship to God, and to the church, to their families and to humanity.

2. That the day ought to be kept so that it will be a joy and a delight rather than a form and restraint. "This is the day which the Lord hath made, we will rejoice and be glad in it." The day is desecrated and perverted when it becomes a mere holiday. And we do therefore warn all our people against the serious encroachments of the business and pleasure of modern life upon the holy day, and especially of reading, travel and society.

3. That we recognize the advantage of a more direct co-operation of the forces fighting for the preservation of the American and Christian Sunday rest, and we commend the enlistment of labor and other organizations, whose help we can secure in behalf of all well directed measures adopted to secure and preserve the Lord's Day, as a day of rest.

4. That we recommend to the confidence and liberality of our churches the American Sabbath Union, the New York Sabbath Committee and the Woman's National Sabbath Alliance.

5. That we enjoin that in pulpit and pastoral work, our ministers and by personal example, all our constituency endeavor constantly to educate and maintain a sentiment and practice strictly conformable to the Commandment of God .

6. That the Standing Committee on Sabbath Observance be authorized to represent this Synod at the Sunday Rest Congress to be held in connection with the St. Louis World's Fair.

An appeal from John E. Whitbeck against the action of the Presbytery of Geneva was received and referred to the Committee on Judicial Business.

Adjourned until Thursday at nine o'clock, A. M.

Concluded with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 7:30 o'clock P. M.

A popular meeting was held in the interest of Presbyterian Home Missions. Rev. George C. Yeisley, D. D., presided and presented the report of the Permanent Committee. Addresses were made by Secretary Charles L. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Robert McLean.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional services.

Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

The calling of the roll was dispensed with.

The minutes of Wednesday's sessions were read and approved.

The Committee on Judicial Business presented the following report which was adopted:

We find the papers in the complaint of Elders McKenzie and McVicar, and the complaint of Charles H. Beattie and others are in order, and we recommend that a Judicial Commission be appointed to adjudicate the case.

The Standing Committee on Judicial Business was appointed the Commission called for in the recommendation.

The report of the Permanent Committee on Home Missions was taken up and after discussion it was adopted and is as follows:

The work of putting at the basis of our American civilization the thought of Christ, is one that appeals to every patriotic and Christian heart. Not alone as Christians, but as patriots, also, we are interested in the great work carried forward by the Home Missionary Board of the Presbyterian Church of these United States. There is no more ex-

perienced and efficient agent in the field for making this land we fondly call our own, "God's own country," than this, the oldest Board of our church. Her missionaries are men of culture, Christian character and catholicity. Their courageous and consecrated efforts have resulted, during the century of the Board's existence, in planting and nurturing nine-tenths of the Presbyterian Churches of this country, and in the wise and beneficent use of more than $23,000,000 of the Church's money. The present operations of the Board are such as to justify and demand the sympathy and support of all lovers of America, as well as all the followers of Jesus, and the friends of humanity. May we more and more appreciate the mighty and majestic work of this great agency of our Church, and avail ourselves more fully of our high privileges of sustaining and extending its splendid activities.

For five successive years the Board has been able to prosecute its work of evangelization and education without debt. Its receipts for the year ending April, 1903, were $816,351.94, and its payments for the same period, $812,668.05. The amounts raised by the various self-supporting Synods of the older States, for work within their borders, increased this amount to a little over $1,000,000. If to this sum we add the various contributions of individual churches for their local work, and in the direction of missionary boxes, &c., &c., we have a grand total of $1,293,321.

During the last fiscal year this Synod of New York contributed toward this sum the comparatively generous amount of $418,469, or about one-third of the whole. The Synod standing next to this roll of honor is that of Pennsylvania, with contributions of $276,361, while New Jersey comes third with gifts of $136,594. The Board received, for the distinctive work of evangelization, from the Churches within the bounds of the Synod the sum of $76,352, and increase of some $2,000 over the contributions of the previous year. This amount does not include the $24,768 contributed for the support of the feeble churches within the bounds of this State.

There is a note of progress in these figures, although not a very loud one. Let us swell the note this year, and let the 277 churches of the Synod which last year made no offering for this Board, do their part towards its volume. Even though the offering be not a large one in amount, in the sight of the Master, who sits over against the Treasury, it may be a generous one. The richer churches and larger Presbyteries by their contributions make possible the large and ever-widening work of the Board, but their contributions are not necessarily more liberal than those that come from our poorer churches and smaller Presbyteries. Let all bear their just and proportionate share, in the good work of planting everywhere, upon the broad platform of this continent, the banner of the cross along side the flag of the Republic. It is recommended:

(1.) That the Synod of New York heartily endorse the action of the Board in the appointment of competent missionaries to lead in a movement for working people in a number of our Western States, and commends its generous assistance in the work of evangelizing the foreign populations in the great cities of our country.

(2.) That the Synod congratulate the Board on the encouraging results of its work in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Alaska.

(3.) That this Synod do its part, by increased offerings, to enable the Board to make an advance of $25,000, this year, in its expenditure for evangelization.

(4.) That the Synod urges upon all its Bishops, the importance of so overseeing the benevolences of their respective charges, as that some systematic plan of contributions to this Board be adopted and efficiently worked, and that the sums so contributed be forwarded to the treasurer of the Board.

(5.) That the Presbyteries be urged to arrange for the holding of Home Missionary Conferences at central points within their bounds, to be addressed by the representatives of the Board, and when possible, by missionaries from the field.

(6.) That the Synod emphasize the importance of the Missionary work of the Board in the New England States, a part of our Synodical territory, and express its gratification at its progress during the past year and commends this work to the active sympathy of the Synod and the generous support of the Board.

The Permanent Committee on Aid for Colleges presented the following report which was accepted and after addresses by Secretary Edward C. Ray, D. D., and President Calvin H. French, D. D., its recommendations were adopted:

The Committee of Arrangements, with courtesy and courage, has granted this cause double the time it has hitherto received. Should this action subject them to criticism from this body, their answer and ours is, "Synod ought to know the action of the General Assembly at Los Angeles on this important theme. Due and deliberate consideration should be given thereto, and arrangements made so that this body may co-operate with General Assembly, to the best of its ability, to render that action effective." For this task, the usual allotment of twenty minutes was utterly inadequate, whilst even forty minutes will mean hurried and imperfect work.

Three main points need emphasis:

First. General Assembly urges the Churches to increase their offerings to the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies from less than fifty thousand dollars per year to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year. Failure at this point as surely cripples the Churches which withold the gift, as the Colleges which so sorely need it.

Second. General Assembly authorized the Moderator to appoint a committee of twenty-one to serve as a Commission for three years to aid in securing endowments for Colleges, Academies, and Theological Seminaries in this and in Foreign Mission Lands.

Third. It shall be the aim of this Commission to raise the sum of twelve millions of dollars for the aforesaid purpose within the next three years.

Without the systematic, hearty co-operation of the pastors and people of our Churches this action of the Assembly will not be worth the paper upon which it is printed. It will remind one of those Western

towns which have lots staked out, but no buildings erected. The two subjects which pre-eminently had the right of way in the last Assembly were Evangelization and Colleges. It has in fact been called "The College Assembly." While appointing a Commission to increase the income and endowments, she also instructed the Evangelistic Committee to hold conferences in the Colleges for deepening spiritual life. Two facts stood out clear as the noon-day sun. The number of students for the ministry is rapidly diminishing, and by far the larger number of those now pursuing courses in our Seminaries come from the smaller denominational Colleges of the West. The present attitude of our beloved Church is as inconsistent with her illustrious past, as it is false to the throbbing present. When other Churches were careless in regard to the education of their ministers, the Presbyterian Church was a doughty champion and pioneer of the cause. It is her efforts in behalf of education, not the standards for her ministry which she has lessened or lowered. She has no right to demand so much, and to do so little. Having demonstrated to other Churches the boon of an educated ministry, let her neither forget nor neglect the lesson for herself. Why should she now desert a field of which she was so long the first occupant and most earnest tiller?

It is recommended:

(1.) That Synod urge the Churches and pastors within its bounds to co-operate to the best of their ability for the accomplishment of the purposes of General Assembly in behalf of the Board of Aid for Colleges.

(2.) That Synod pledge to the Committee of Twenty-one earnest co-operation in the vast and vital task committed to it by the Assembly.

(3) That Education Day be observed in the various churches, a Sunday near the day of Prayer for Colleges to instruct the people as to the place of the Bible in education and the duty of our church in that regard.

The Permanent Committee on Education presented the following report which, after an address by Prof. Willis J. Beecher, D. D., was approved:

The receipts of the Board of Education during the past year from Churches, Sabbath schools, Young People's Societies and individuals amounted to $49,051.31. The total receipts, from all sources, including legacies, interest on trust funds, etc., amounted to $74,582.43. The number of students within our Synod receiving aid was 56, an increase during the year of five. The number of churches within the Synod contributing was 532, an increase of fourteen; 374 churches failed to give anything toward this cause. The total amount given by our churches was $7,816. The amount drawn from the Board in aid of our students was $5,691. We therefore contributed $2,125 toward the aid of the cause in weaker Synods. The maximum aid given any college or seminary student was $100, and to students in academies $90. The total number of candidates enrolled under the Board the past year was 612. This is a falling off since 1896, the year when the number was the highest, of 425. Of the present 612, 177 are new candidates and 435 are candidates who have been under the care of the Board in former years. This is an in-

crease of 37 in new candidates. Eighty-two of these candidates are colored men, twenty-eight are in German schools, and seven are in the Menaul School at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for Spanish-speaking students. Thirty-five are in academies, 260 in colleges and 317 in theological seminaries. The Board laments the difficulty of finding suitable candidates for the ministry needed for the work among the tens of thousands of Bohemians, Slovaks, Magyars, Italians, Russians, Syrians and other foreigners in our country.

The business of this Board is carried on with marked economy. The fact that the Board is under no expense for rent, light or fuel, and the further fact that the office force is small, made possible the carrying on of all the work the past year at a cost of administration of $7,537.40.

We know of no better way of presenting a strong appeal for this cause than in the words of a letter to your committee from Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, the zealous and indefatigable secretary of this Board. He says: "Nothing less than the evangelization of the world is the task set before the Church of the present age. It has been ages before her as a matter of promise, and as a duty in store. Now it is presented to the Church as a matter for present action. 'Now God commandeth men everywhere to repent.' The promise is fulfilled, and the Spirit is poured out upon all flesh, wherever the church carries the Word of Life. Thus far the Church has hardly more than made tests in the different regions of the world. The great bulk of the work remains to be done, and the vastness of the undertaking lays the greatest possible emphasis upon the importance of the wisest and most extensive preparation

The recent report of a commission of the British Government reveals the fact that there was a pitiful lack of readiness on the part of the army in the great emergency which came upon the country upon the breaking out of the war in South Africa. What is the condition of the Church in the presence of the emergency in which the providence of God has placed her by the opening of all countries to the advance of the Heralds of the Cross?

God has been pleased to establish one principal agency for the accomplishment of the great undertaking: it is the holy ministry. Thousands are imperatively called for by the men at the advance posts in foreign lands. The maintenance of the work in the home field, and its normal increase makes a demand for many more. Meantime the multitude of immigrants from foreign countries is creating a new emergency of an appalling magnitude. Immigration is giving us this year about 900,000 new inhabitants. Southern Italy is giving us more than the entire natural increase of her population. The same is true of Hungary with regard to the Slovak part of her people. Russia is sending us 100,000 a year, largely Jews and Poles.

A good example has been set by a number of the English Societies which recently celebrated the centennial anniversaries of organizations by raising great sums of money and sending out new missionaries.

The best men are needed with the best education, and we have to look years ahead. The course in training is long and arduous. Some candidates die, and some disappoint us and fall out by the way.

The Board of Education has been found a necessity from the beginning. Some of its points of usefulness: 1. It encourages the candidate as he contemplates, in his poverty, the apparently impossible condition of a long and costly education, by an assurance of sympathy and help. 2. It brings him promptly under the supervision and care of Presbytery. 3. It insists upon a careful consideration of his case from the start, his supposed call to the ministry, his piety, health, talents and promise of efficiency. 4. It exerts a powerful and constraining influence to compel the taking of time for the fullest preparation under the best influences. 5. It maintains a close watch over him through each stage of his progress; has the means of prompt detection of unworthy and incompetent men, and acts with promptitude and decision in such emergencies by the instant withdrawal of assistance, and of recognition."

In conclusion, we would call attention to the need of continued and earnest prayer to Him who reserves to Himself the prerogative of calling men into the ministry, that he will be pleased to incline the hearts of the choicest sons of the Church to devote their lives to the preaching of the gospel. We would press this matter with emphasis because there is as yet but little indication of a satisfactory increase in numbers. We would urge all parents and pastors to bring the calling of the ministry to the attention of young men, and to seek out such as are adapted to the ministry.

We would urge also, in accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly, that the last Thursday in January be observed in all our churches as a Day of Prayer for Colleges and Academies, and that special prayer be then made for an increase of suitable candidates.

Mr. William R. Rathbun presented his resignation as a trustee of Elmira College and it was accepted.

The Permanent Committee on Evangelistic Work offered the following report which was accepted and after an address by Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., and prayer by Rev. William P. Swartz, its recommendations were adopted:

Your Committee early found that as the Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic Work had its headquarters within the bounds of the Synod and is therefore most accessible to the Presbyteries and Churches, and that as that Committee was prosecuting its work in our Synod as elsewhere in the Church with commendable zeal and efficiency, we, in consequence had but little to do. We have had some correspondence with Chairmen of Presbyterial Committees and with pastors relative to this work, and several members of the committee have assisted in evangelistic work in other parishes than their own, but beyond this we have not been able to go without duplicating the excellent work of the Assembly's Committee, which did not seem desirable.

Most of our Presbyteries have held retreats and carried forward evangelistic work in a systematic and organized way, and a large per centage of our churches have held special evangelistic services, during the past year. The additions to our churches on examination were

9,183, an increase over the additions of the previous year of 354, not so large an increase as was expected from the unusual efforts to reach the unsaved.

We would call attention to the following action of the late Assembly relating to this work:

"That each Presbytery and Synod be requested to appoint Committees on Evangelistic Work, and that the Synodical Committees, as far as possible, be composed of the Chairman of the Presbyterial Committees:"

It is recommended:

(1.) That Synod request each of its Presbyteries to appoint such committees; that the chairmen of those committees that are or may be appointed constitute the Synod's Committee, with power to appoint its own chairman; and that, the chairmen of the Committee on Evangelistic Work in the Presbytery of Albany be the Convener of the Committee and preside until the Chairman is chosen.

We would call attention to the fact that if this Committee is to carry forward aggressive work as recommended by the Assembly there will be involved considerable expense, for which there is at present no provision; and we would recommend that the Committee be authorized to ask for voluntary contributions toward its work.

(2.) That the Synod earnestly urge upon Pastors, Sessions, Churches, and Presbyteries to prosecute in all wise ways an aggressively evangelistic work.

The Committe to collate the reports of the Committees on the Records of the Presbyteries reported, recommending that the records of the following Presbyteries be approved:

Albany, Binghamton, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cayuga, Champlain, Chemung, Columbia, Eastern Persia, Genesee, Geneva, Hudson, Long Island, Nassau, New York, North River, Otsego, Rochester, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Westchester. The report was adopted.

The Committee further reported as follows and the report was adopted.

It recommends for approval the Records of the Presbytery of Lyons, with the exception that the names of absentees are not recorded; and that in the minutes of the Presbytery of Niagara it appears that a church session was authorized to make and declare appointments for a Commission of the Presbytery.

It recommends for approval the Records of the Presbytery of Boston with the following exceptions:

(1.) That they are for the most part characterized by carelesness both in chirography and orthography. At times they are almost unintelligible. Sentences are left incomplete, p. 71. Printed matter is inserted in the body of the minutes on pages 33 and 34. Motions are recorded upon which no subsequent action is said to have been taken, page 26.

(2.) That the records of the proceedings of Commissioners of Presbytery are inserted between those of regular meetings of that body without having received previous approval, pp. 37, 47. The Records of the Presbyteries of Chile, North Laos and Siam were not presented.

An overture requesting this Synod to concur with the Synod of Minnesota in reference to proposed changes in the methods of the board of Ministerial Relief was presented, also a paper from the Woman's Missionary Society relating to the Mormon question, also an overture requesting the General Assembly to change the name of the column in the minutes from Synodical Aid to Synodical Missions, and these communications were referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Woman's Synodical Committee on Home Missions presented the following report which was accepted:

In presenting this, the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Women's Synodical Society of Home Missions of the Synod of New York, to your Venerable Body, the Society congratulates you and itself that the cash receipts for 1902-1903 for Home Missions and Freedmen exceeded those of the previous year by $2,906.18. The gifts to Home Missions were $60,704.33, to Freedmen $13,213.76, making a grand total of $73,918.09. Of this sum from Presbyterial Societies and going through the Woman's Board, the amounts are credited as follows: To Churches $1,086.64; Women's Home Missionary Societies $42,378.64; Young Women's Societies and Bands, $6,184.84; Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor $4,964.64; Sabbath Schools, $6,089.57; Freedmen $13,213.76. Contingent Fund not included in foregoing $2,184.35.

The box, barrel and package valuation falls somewhat below that of a year ago; the value was then $40,105.44. At this time, we report $39,559.73, only a small shrinkage, but that to be regretted, of $545.71.

The number of teachers supported in whole or in part is 96. Of these 31 labor among the Freedmen. Whole or partial Scholarships are maintained as follows:

Among the Home Mission Schools 391; Freedmen 81; total 472.

If asked how this work has been accomplished, how the money has been raised, how the things of cheer and blessing have been sent in countless directions to needy families, schools and individuals, we respond, 6,908 meetings are reported as having been held with the cooperation of 650 Woman's Societies, 259 Young Women's Societies and Bands, with 229 contributing Sabbath Schools. The reported membership is given as 26,598. These figures are by no means reliable, as the basis of representation differs widely in various societies. Some do not report the number of members. Some count all women of the churches as members. Others only such as contribute to the work.

Unquestionably the number tabulated does not equal the number interested in and working for the needy and the causes represented by

Home Missions and Freedmen. 3,915 copies of the Home Mission Monthly are taken and 1,981 of Over Sea and Land. Figures are not necessarily dull, they cannot be if we inject into them the consciousness of what they represent, zeal, sacrifice, service, souls converted, children educated, masses built up, our native land more Christianized, evangelized and uplifted than a year ago.

The committee on Bills and Overtures reported as follows, and its recommendations were adopted:

1. The Committee recommends the adoption of the following Amendment to Standing Rule I, referred to it by vote of the Synod, so it shall read:

The annual meetings of Synod shall begin on the third Tuesday of October at half-past seven o'clock P. M. The officers of Synod shall be a Moderator, to be chosen at the beginning of each Annual Meeting; a Stated Clerk, a Permanent Clerk, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be chosen for a term of five years and such Temporary Clerks as shall be chosen at each Annual Meeting.

In case of vacancy in the office of Stated Clerk, Permanent Clerk, or Treasurer, which shall occur by reason of resignation, death, removal from the bounds of Synod or from membership of a Presbytery or Church in the Synod, the Moderator, or if he be inaccessible, the last elected Moderator, shall appoint, ad interim, a minister or elder to the vacant office, who shall hold the same until Synod shall fill the office. In case any officer of Synod shall, by sickness or absence or otherwise, be incapacitated from performance of the duties of his office, a minister or elder shall in like manner be appointed to perform the duties of the office until the incapacity shall end, or until Synod shall take action.

2. As to the Overture that pastor and church officers be requested to use the terms, "Sabbath" and "Sabbath School" instead of "Sunday" and "Sunday School" in order to teach the proper observance of the Sabbath, it is recommended that no action be taken.

3. As to the Overture from the Permanent Committee on Synodical Home Missions requesting the Synod to overture the General Assembly to change the name of the Column in the minutes headed Synodical Aid to Synodical Missions, it is recommended that such action be taken.

4. In regard to an Overture from certain ministers in the Synod of Minnesota asking this Synod to concur with that of Minnesota in overturning the General Assembly to change the name of the Board and the method of securing funds for the Board of Ministerial Relief, it is recommended that no action be taken.

5. As to the paper relating to the Mormon question, it is recommended that the following action be taken:

Whereas, The Synod of New York views with grave apprehension the growth of the Mormon Hierarchy which has been and still continues to be a menace to the free institutions and to the homes of our beloved land. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a body renew our efforts to secure an anti

polygamy amendment to the National Constitution and that each member of this body shall feel a personal responsibility in the matter and shall make faithful and conscientious effort to bring about this end.

The Permanent Committee to collate matter relating to the History of the Presbyterian Church within the bounds of the Synod presented the following report which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Your Committee to collate in collaboration with the Synod's Historian and in co-operation with the Presbyterian Historical Society, matter relating to the History of the Presbyterian Church, within the bounds of the Synod, would respectfully report, that in view of the fact that we are the legal successor of several Synods, and that the early records of many Presbyteries and Churches seem to have been lost, your Committee deems it of the utmost importance that the Synod should take steps at once to safeguard the early and unused records now in the archives of Synod and to gather and place therein, if they properly belong to the Synod, or if by appropriate action they should be transferred to its care, all early Presbyterial and Sessional records and recommend that the Committee be authorized so to do.

Your committee also recommends the appointment of a Historian in the hope that in one or more years we may be able to present a proper history of the origin of the Synod and the changes and most important acts within it, during its existence.

The Committee to Nominate Visitors to Colleges and Seminaries presented the following report, which was adopted:

Auburn Seminary: Ministers—William R. Taylor, Henry Ward, Herbert A. Manchester, John McVey; Elders—John Stewart, Radcliffe B. Lockwood, Rodolphus C. Briggs, Robert F. Treman.

Hamilton College: Ministers—Otis A Smith, Ralph W. Brokaw, Daniel Russell, William C. Spicer; Elders—Orange W. Dodge, Timothy Parker, David H. Carver, A. G. Haven.

New York University: Ministers—Douglas P. Birnie, A. Cameron MacKenzie, Cornelius S. Stowitts, James A. McWilliams; Elders—Robert Wallace, Edwin A. Knapp, Walter M. Aikman, David M. Quay.

On the motion of James Yereance the following action was taken:

Resolved, That the Synod of New York acknowledges with thanks the polite invitation of the George Junior Republic to visit that Institution and regrets that the pressure of business up to the hour of adjournment this evening prevents an official visit during the sessions, but hopes that as many of the delegates as can remain over, may avail themselves of the invitation and visit the Institution tomorrow morning.

The Committee to Nominate Candidates for the offices of Permanent Clerk and Treasurer reported, recommending the

election of Rev. Daniel A. Ferguson of the Presbytery of St. Lawrence as Permanent Clerk, and Elder John T. D. Blackburn of the Presbytery of Albany, as Treasurer. The report was accepted and they were elected to these respective offices according to above recommendation.

Synod took a recess till 3 o'clock P. M., having arranged to visit Cornell University during the recess, at the invitation of President Schurman.

Closed with prayer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 3 o'clock P. M.

Synod reassembled and was led in prayer by Rev. Newton L. Reed.

The following memorial relating to the decease of Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., was reported by Gen. Ralph E. Prime in behalf of the Committee, and was adopted by a rising vote:

Rev. Thomas Ralston Smith, D. D., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1831 and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1847. He was prepared for the Gospel Ministry in the city of Philadelphia under the care of Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., pastor of Clinton Street Church, Philadelphia, and later of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City. Dr. Smith was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Delaware City, Delaware, in 1851. He was pastor of the Houston Street Church, New York City, from 1853 to 1856, and the Seventh Presbyterian Church of the same city from 1856 to 1866. He then resigned and became a secretary of the American Bible Society. December 20, 1870, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, N. Y., which he served as pastor for eight years, and until March, 1879, when he was transferred to the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo and was its pastor fourteen years.

In 1882, on the consolidation of the several Synods into the great Synod of New York, he was chosen its Stated Clerk, and later also its Treasurer. In 1888 he was elected Moderator of the Synod. He served the Synod as Stated Clerk and Treasurer until his death, which occurred in New York City on Saturday, September 5, 1903.

In all these periods and places of continuous service to the Church he was most faithful and useful. But it is first of his service to Synod that we would write in this record.

During the last twenty-one years we have been accustomed to see his familiar face every recurring year, and to feel the warm grasp of his hand, the greeting of his silvery voice and experience the courtesy of a

polished gentleman. His personality will not soon be forgotten. The record of his faithfulness, his care, his accuracy is written in the volumes of printed minutes of the twenty-one years of the history of the existence of this Synod, but the reader of them will not as fully appreciate the great labor performed by this faithful servant of the Church as does every one who has served as Moderator of Synod and as do the officers of Synod who since his death have made preparation for this meeting.

With our knowledge of his work, we have been accustomed to assume that in his guiding hands the business of the Synod would be conducted faithfully and accurately. Dr. Smith was invaluable in all our church courts. From his acquaintance with and his loyal devotion to Church law and order, he was most useful and to his opinion we all cheerfully deferred and submitted. His influence on the irreverent age in which we live was potent for the sacredness of God's house and the proprieties of its worship. He was a sweet singer in Israel. He loved the songs of Zion and sang them. His work upon the songs of the Church will never be fully known, but that work and his influence and taste have entered our Hymnals and will remain.

His culture and his literary taste made him a leader and an authority among cultured men, and his opinion on these matters became a finality, wherever he was known. Particularly was this true among his brethren in the ministry and in the Church, whether in New York, Yonkers or Buffalo.

Dr. Smith was a preacher of great power. A polished and beautiful writer. He yielded to none of the doubts of this era of doubts, and was a consistent believer in the faith once delivered to the Saints, a conscientious and unflinching defender of the faith. He never found any reason for the modification of those views. He believed in and defended with all the zeal of his warm nature, the integrity and authority of the Bible, which he loved with all his heart and all his nature. He was never tempted from the old faith by any disturbance by or fear of the discoveries of science.

The Bible to him was always God's word. true, inspired, infallible; and while he held strong, unflinchingly to the old faith, he never had an unkind word, thought or act for those who had abandoned the position he had taken. In all his work he exhibited the spirit of the Divine Master. He was the true type of the Christian gentleman. Young and old alike, by contact with him, were made conscious of his character as a Christian and a gentleman. The beauty and strength of Christian character stood out in all his life and conversation. Elevation of tone and life came to those who came into contact with him and under his influence.

A good man has gone to his reward. He knew much about heaven. Particularly in his later years he loved to talk about it, to write and preach and sing about heaven. Thank God he now enjoys it in a fullness he longed to know while here. He now enjoys the companionship of the King Himself and of the redeemed in glory and has joined them in singing that new song above.

Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample led the Synod in prayer, which was followed by the hymn "For all the saints who from their labor rest."

The Stated Clerk was directed to communicate this action to the family of our departed brother.

The Board of Examiners of Elmira College presented the following report, which was accepted, and after an address by the President, Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D. D., the recommendations were adopted.

The Committee has visited the Synod's College twice, and some of us three times during the year; have looked and listened; catechised and conferred, and report the impression therefrom. It is of strong work and a high class output from a most modestly equipped plant.

As a denomination our zeal for education is our boast. The Log College typefies the spirit of the Presbyterian Church, and our aim and claim is to plant truth in rounded completeness and foster its growth.

Yet it is to be feared that Presbyterian school and Presbyterian college are not words to provoke Presbyterian enthusiasm. The Roman communion is concerned to reach its own youth and others. The Methodist Church is not timid in seeking equipment for denominational colleges. Hardly a third of Syracuse students pay tuition. But we, the broadest denomination in the galaxy, seem timid lest our own schools narrow our sons and daughters; fearful lest that type of sacred thought which holds the eternal verities of sovereignty and responsibility in balance make a school that bears a Presbyterian name provincial. A Presbyterian in giving a thousand dollars to Elmira College said he would make it ten thousand if the college would break its church relation.

Your Committee finds Elmira herself the best answer to this sentiment. She is not sectarian. The examiners failed to find any of our peculiar doctrines in the curriculum or class-room. She is not exclusive. Her student list would show a majority from other than Presbyterian homes. But she is positive in her evangelical teaching and impress.

Owing to the increase of students, room is lamentably lacking. Classes recite in sections here and there as exigencies warrant. Dormitories into which we looked with a suspicion of our own temerity are not luxuriant, though adequate. Specimens for Natural History study lose much of their value from lack of room. There is a deficit of three thousand a year more or less, usually more, which must be met by the President's effort. Certain of the teachers are greatly overtaxed. Greek and History coming under one instructor. Likewise Philosophy and Ethics under another. But even with these limitations the college is meeting its great object. It is training Christian teachers, and its ability to do this is recognized. A month after commencement every member of the Senior class, who desired a situation, was settled.

And in a land that is swelling with immigration, where every sixth man is foreign born, what need so great as the teacher who is positive and clear in the underlying truths of our Protestant Christianity?. The public school influences for good the children of these aliens, and this can go no further than the personality of its teachers.

The college property is worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars above indebtedness. Its ninety thousand dollars of debt five years ago has been reduced to forty. It has seventy thousand of invested funds; has come into possession during the last year of the eight thousand dollars left by will of the late Francis Hall.

But these are not its resources or equipment. If its appointments were even more meagre it would still do work of the highest grade because of the remarkable personality of its faculty.

The power of inspiring and enthusing students is Elmira's most valuable asset.

The radius of this power is increasing every year. At the beginning of the present administration the College depended largely for students upon the influence of pastors. Now more come through the principals of our public schools, recognizing the improved College conditions. The largest classes in the history of the College are now in attendance, and for the first time there are five classes, eight graduate students are working for a Master's degree. Before 1897 there was a loss of 66 per cent. between Freshman and Senior year. This year all classes were balanced by a gain. The present Freshman class numbers fifty, the largest in the history of the College, and all were unusually well prepared. And more would have entered if the customary assistance could have been granted. Twenty-five were turned away last year for the lack of scholarship funds. It is recommended:

1. As this is the only college under immediate control of our Synod that on the Sunday nearest the "Day of Prayer for Colleges," the last Thursday of January, pastors be urged to specially mention Elmira College and its approaching centennial, its standing and claims.

2. That Synod heartily approve, second and supplement the President's plan and effort to raise an endowment of half a million dollars from alumnae and friends of the institution.

It was ordered that Miss Vida Moore, Ph. D., Professor of Philosophy at Elmira College, be invited to address the Synod at the next annual meeting of this body.

The following minute was adopted:

Whereas, New York City, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Rochester and in fact all cities and large towns within our bounds are constantly receiving from the rural districts, young men and women and often families, who have been members of or indentified with our Presbyterian churches, but who, with change of residence become estranged from the church of their fathers;

Resolved, That pastors and clerks of sessions be and are hereby enjoined to inform the Stated Clerk of the Presbyteries in which cities

and large towns are located of removals from their midst to such cities, of the names and addresses, so far as possible, of the persons removing, and that on receipt of such information the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery shall report the fact to the nearest Presbyterian Pastor or stated supply, excepting where special preference may have been expressed to him by the authority of the persons changing residence.

The Committee to Nominate Trustees of the Synod and Trustees and Examiners of Elmira College, reported, and the following persons recommended were duly elected by ballot:

Trustees of the Synod: Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, D. D., Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., William H. Parsons, Thomas G. Ritch for the term expiring in 1906.

Trustees of Elmira College: Seymour Dexter, Ph. D., Mrs. Howard Elmer, A. B., William S. Truman, Arthur Clinton, Ray Tompkins, Alexander Davidson, for the term expiring in 1906; and F. M. Howell in place of William R. Rathbun, resigned, for the term expiring in 1904.

Examiners: Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Ezra J. Peck, L L.D., Rev. Charles A. Richmond, for the term expiring in 1906.

Elder Ralph E. Prime was appointed to convene the Board of Trustees of the Synod for the election of President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly reported that it had examined the minutes and found nothing calling for the special action of the Synod. The report was accepted.

The Committee to Nominate the Woman's Committee on Home Missions presented its report, which was accepted and the appointments were made accordingly.

(See Appendix.)

The Permanent Committee on Freedmen offered the following report, which was accepted and after addresses by Rev. Messrs. Samuel T. Clarke, Robert F. Sample and William A. Alexander its recommendations were adopted:

The offerings for this cause have fallen off one thousand dollars during the last year.

It is recommended:

1. That the Pastors of this Synod be requested by this body to open their pulpits to speakers endorsed by the Board to present this subject.

2. That the churches be requested to make a special offering this year to make up the deficiency of one thousand dollars in last year's receipts.

3. That next year the Committee of Arrangements be requested to grant the Freedmen's Board a portion of the evening devoted to Home Missions, in order to present its most worthy cause.

The following subject was introduced by the Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions:

A communication having been received by the Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions from the Board of Home Missions requesting the Synod to send a representative to the proposed conference on Work Among Foreigners to be held in New York at the Home Mission Rooms October 25, 1903, we recommend that the Synod elect as such representative, Hon. William H. Parsons, and that he be authorized to choose his own alternate and an associate if he so desires.

The above recommendation was adopted.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was adopted:

Your Committee have examined the report of the late Treasurer of Synod, Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D., dated Sept. 5, 1903 as received from the Permanent Clerk, have compared it with the vouchers accompanying the same and find it to be correct. The amount on hand to be turned over to the new Treasurer, as shown by the report is $460.35.

In this connection the newly elected Ttreasurer (who chances to be the Chairman of the Committee on Finance) appends the following statement of receipts and bills due.

Received from the presbyteries		$1,132 90
Against which the following bills have been audited by your Committee:		
Manhattan Storage Co	$ 6 00	
Salary of Permanent Clerk to Oct. 1, 1903	150 00	
Postage and stationery	6 00	
Printing	1 75	
Rent of room, Presbyterian building, to Nov. 1, 1903.	56 25	
Mileage, Examiners of Elmira College	45 14	
Mrs. Holmes, postage	2 55	
Printing Report, Systematic Beneficence	6 00	
Printing Report, Codification of Laws	43 00	
Salary Stated Clerk to Oct. 1, 1903	400 00	$ 716 69
Balance on above accounts		$ 416 21
To this add assessments still due from Presbyteries		159 65
Balance on hand from previous report		460 35
Balance on hand when assessments come in		$1,036 21

The Committee on the place of the next meeting reported a cordial invitation from the First church of Middletown with the hearty concurrence of the Second church.

The invitation was accepted with the thanks of the Synod, and the sessions of the churches in Middletown were appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

On the recommendation of the Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions the following action was taken, relating to the death of Dr. E. P. Hoyt, for some years a member of the Executive Committee:

In the death of our brother elder, Dr. E. P. Hoyt, the Synod has lost a most efficient and zealous co-laborer, the church a consecrated and devoted member.

He took a deep interest in the relief of human suffering, as evidenced by his establishing and endowing a hospital in India.

His desire for the conversion of men is seen to-day in the many houses of worship in the Adirondacks which he assisted to erect and the churches organized under the care of St. Lawrence Presbytery, for which he has left an endowment of $10,000, so that these needy fields may be partly provided for in the future Thus "he being dead yet speaketh." We cherish his memory, for his warm Christian fellowship and his ardent passion for souls. Of him it may be truly said, the world is better for his having lived in it.

The Permanent Committee on Young People's Societies presented the following report, which was accepted, and after an address by Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., its recommendations were adopted:

We have endeavored to get into communication with each of the Presbyteries within the jurisdiction of Synod (except those upon the Foreign field) that proper information might be gathered upon which to base our report. This effort has been but meagerly successful. Of the 26 Presbyteries upon the Home field, replies have been received from only 18. From these reports (and from correspondence with the Boards of the Church) we have gleaned the following facts:

a. There is a Committee on Young People's Societies in nearly all the Presbyteries, only one of those from whom replies have come, reports "no committee." Some of these committees have been laboring with intelligence and zeal for the development of the young people under their care. Rallies have been held, personal visitation has been made, missionary appeals have been presented. One Presbytery has been looking for a proper man to be employed as Young People's Superintendent, his entire time to be spent among the societies for the double purpose of instructing and inspiring them for their work. In another Presbytery the young people have been led to assume the entire support of a missionary on the foreign field. In still another Presbyterial Union has been formed. Some of the committees have left the young people entirely to the tender mercies of the Woman's Society, and in the larger number of Presbyteries the work of the committee seems to have been confined to the preparation and presentation of a yearly report.

b. These organizations of young people consist of Christian Endeavor Societies, Junior Christian Endeavor Societies, Mission Bands, Circles of King's Daughters, etc, by far the greater number bearing the honored name of Christian Endeavor.

c. From the statistics within reach it is estimated that there are about 1,200 Societies within the bounds of Synod. The membership has doubtless increased during the year, though it is not possible to give figures. Several Presbyteries report goodly gains; some say there is no material change, none reporting, have made mention of definite losses.

d. There has been increase in gifts to the Boards of Home Missions and Freedmen. For the Home work the young people have given $12,466, an increase over the preceding year of $39. For the work abroad the gifts have amounted to $17,511, an increase of $7,774. To the work among the Freedmen $2,269 have been contributed, a gain of $1,093. In the total gifts to these three Boards there has been an increase of $8,804.

e. There is a hopeful feeling with reference to the young people's work. This strain is found in nearly all the reports. In some it is pronounced. Mention is made of increasing loyalty, a larger acquaintance with the denominational work, more intelligent giving and a deepening of the spiritual life. From a few Presbyteries, however, come evidences of disappointment. One committee says: "The societies seem to be in a state of transition," and another writes: "Our societies are largely in a weak condition and some have disbanded during the last few years."

f. There is a general desire for better things. The churches are dissatisfied, not because the young people have not done well, but rather because of the conviction that they can do much better. One committee says: "The young people must be considered. They can never be left out again as before the days of Christian Endeavor." Approval of the action of the recent General Assembly is expressed, together with the hope that obedience to the instructions of the new committee may materially strengthen the work.

It is evident from these reports that the young people have been left largely to themselves. There has been far too little intelligent oversight upon the part of Sessions and Presbyteries. Many times, we fear, the church has watched her young people from a side more ready to criticise than to encourage and guide. She had been quick to require an explanation for failure, but slow to give the help which might have urged them on toward success. They have been given little recognition in our courts. They have made their reports to the Woman's Society; their gifts have been swallowed up in the sum total. They have had but meager inspiration from the church to which they have been expected to be loyal. One of our Presbyteries writes: "Our young people have suffered denominational taxation without representation." Perhaps we have not been asking too much of the young people, but we certainly have been giving them too little. The fact is, we have not faced this problem with the same thoughtful earnestness which we have given to other questions of the day, and the wonder is that the young people have done so well.

There is reason for rejoicing, however, in the growing recognition of the importance of this work. We believe the young people's problem has never received so much prayerful thought as during the past year. The church is beginning to understand that she needs the young people,

that she must have them, that her future depends upon their readiness to bear her burdens and fight her battles. They should be a mighty force in her Christly work. They have been, they will be the more helpful when she shall give them the watchcare, the sympathy and the training they have a right to expect.

It is recommended:

1. That Synod expresses its gratification at the appointment of a Permanent Committee on Young People's Societies by the General Assembly at Los Angeles and pledges its hearty co-operation with the Committee in all efforts which tend toward the development of the young life of the church.

2. That each Presbytery be requested to appoint a Committee on Young People's Societies where such committee does not already exist, and that the committees in charge of this work throughout the Synod be exhorted to great diligence in the matter of oversight, through meetings, personal visitation, helpful suggestion, annual reports, and that each committee be requested to report to Synod's Committee as to the condition of the work within its bounds on or before September 1st of each year.

3. That sessions be enjoined to a closer relation with the Young People's Societies. They are reminded that upon them rests a large measure of responsibility for the welfare of the young people. They are requested to study their interests, to counsel with them, to suggest lines of study and plans of work, to encourage evangelistic effort, to labor unceasingly and with patience and sympathy for their growth in grace and increased efficiency in Christian work. To this end we reiterate the recommendation of General Assembly's Committee that "each young people's society in a congregation shall annually on or before March 31st, make to the session a report of its work for the year. The session shall duly consider the reports presented, shall record the substance of them in their minutes, if deemed advisable, and shall make as much of the same known to the congregation as shall be for the interest and welfare of the church."

4. That in accordance with the suggestion of General Assembly, Synod be requested to arrange for a young people's rally to be held in connection with the next meeting of Synod.

The Judicial Commission to whom was referred the complaints of R. D. MacVicar and others announced its findings, in the following language, which was ordered placed on the records of Synod:

The Judicial Commission to whom was referred the complaints of Elder R. D. MacVicar and Murdoch MacKenzie and of Charles H. Beattie and others against the Presbytery of Boston, announces the following unanimous finding:

That sufficient reasons for the consideration of these complaints do not exist and we hereby dismiss the complaint.

The Standing Committee on Judicial Business presented the

following report touching the appeal of John E. Whitbeck from the action of the Presbytery of Geneva:

The papers in this case were examined and found not to be in order, and it is recommended that the case be dismissed. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay the usual salaries and bills.

The following minute was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

The Synod of New York greatly acknowledges the courtesy of the different railroad companies in granting reduced rates of travel to the members of the Synod. It expresses its high appreciation of the courtesy of President Schurman in arranging for the visit and conducting the Synod through the buildings and grounds of Cornell University.

It cannot express too heartily its thanks to the pastor and officers of the First church of Ithaca for their complete arrangements for the meeting, to the choir for its service of song, and to the people for their abounding hospitality and ample provision made for the comfort of the Synod during its stay in their city.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that the following members had been permitted, for adequate reasons, to withdraw before the close of the sessions, and the report was accepted:

Presbytery of Binghamton: Minister—Edwin F. Hallenbeck.

Brooklyn: Minister—Charles C. Jaeger.

Buffalo: Minister—Newton L. Reed; Elder—Marcus A. G. Meads.

Cayuga: Elders—William B. Avery, John E. Meyer.

Chemung: Minister—Murray H. Gardner; Elder—Richard G. Eisenhart.

Genesee: Minister—James A. Anderson.

Hudson: Minister—Walter R. Ferris.

Long Island: Elder—John H. Hunt.

Lyons: Minister—John C. Ball.

New York: Ministers—J. Ross Stevenson, Francis E. Marsten, J. Lloyd Lee, George H. Simonson, Daniel Russell; Elders—John Stewart, David M. Quay.

North River: Elder—Charles S. Hoyt.

Otsego: Elder—LaVerne C. Keyes.

Rochester: Minister—Gerard B. F. Hallock; Elder—Franklin S. Stebbins.

St. Lawrence: Ministers—Allen Macy Dulles, James Robertson.

Syracuse: Ministers—Allan D. Draper, W. Courtland Robinson.

Utica: Ministers—Theodore F. Jessup, George B. Swinnerton; Elder—Jesse P. Babcock.

Westchester: Ministers—James A. McWilliams, Adrian V. S. Wallace.

The minutes of the day's sessions were read and approved. A recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 7:30 o'clock P. M.

A popular meeting in the interest of Foreign Missions was held. Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells presided and addresses were made by Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D. D., and by Secretary A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was presented and accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

During the past year your Committee has faithfully endeavored to stimulate a deeper interest in foreign missionary work in the churches within the bounds of our Synod. Immediately upon receiving notice of its appointment it communicated with the chairmen of the several Standing Committees on Foreign Missions in our Presbyteries urging them to co-operate with it in the effort to arouse our churches to more earnest prayer for God's blessing upon our missionary workers and their work, and to increased liberality in its support. A few responses were received promising such co-operation. Subsequently your Committee sent a general letter of a similar character to such of our churches as were not reported by our Board as having contributed during the year preceding, unless it might have been through their Women's Societies or Sabbath Schools. What may have been the result of these efforts it is impossible for us to tell. The minutes of the next Assembly may indicate that this part of our work was not altogether void of results.

It was further determined by your Committee in accordance with the resolution of the Synod of 1902 to secure, if possible, the visitation of some of our Churches during the summer season by the able and eloquent Field Secretary of our Board, Rev. Thomas Marshall, D. D. The Churches selected for this visitation were those located in our most popular summer resorts. Pastors were communicated with and urged to use their utmost endeavors to secure the attendance not only of their own people but also of such visitors as might reasonably be expected to take an interest in our denominational Missionary Work. Dr. Marshall's itinerary included Churches within the bounds of the following Presbyteries: Brooklyn, Long Island, Nassau, North River, Albany, Otsego, and others. Enthusiastic letters subsequently received from many pastors lead us to the inference that in pursuing this plan of action no mistake was made. It is hoped that the results will not prove ephemeral, and that the great cause which should have our deepest interest will be found to have been materially helped by the instructive and inspiring addresses and services of Dr. Marshall.

While glad to call attention to these occasions for encouragement, however, your Committee is constrained to express its regret that some reasons exist for sentiments of an opposite nature. To these we would urge Synod to give diligent heed.

The total amount reported by the Churches as having been given by them for the cause of Foreign Missions during the last Assembly year was $211,346, as against $206,863 for the year preceding; a gain of $4,483. Meanwhile the communing membership had increased from 185,723 to 188,500, so that the average gift per member was almost exactly the same—$1.01, or a little less than .02 a week. More than a century ago the Sainted Carey was pleading with his fellow-Christians in England to devote one penny, or .02 cents, a week for the Evangelization of India alone, and today, after over a hundred years of increasing missionary activity, during which God has been manifesting how perfectly in accord with His will such activity is, by His accompanying blessing, Presbyterian Christians in this greatest of our States have not yet attained this standard of giving for the evangelization of the entire world without, now open to the proclamation of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus!

But note this further. Our congregational offerings to this cause made through our Board of Foreign Missions—offerings, that is, exclusive of those made through our Womens' Boards—showed a falling off from those of the preceeding year by $7,698.50, while there was also a decrease in those made through our Womens' Boards of $3,158.38, or a total of $10,856.88. The total amount reported by the Board was $167,468.02. So that our churches gave through channels apart from that appointed to administer their beneficence in this direction $43,378, or about 25 per cent. of their contributions. The stream that leaves its natural channel to seek a new one for itself is apt to carry disaster rather than to carry blessing. This is equally true of the stream of benevolence. Its wise and economical administration of the funds placed at its disposal by our Churches, entitles our Board to the implicit confidence of all, and a sense of loyalty to the Church, which has appointed it its agent, should inspire our givers to the most diligent efforts to increase its opportunities of usefulness.

To one fact your Committee would ask your special attention. It is worthy of serious consideration, that, with hardly an exception (and the exceptions emphasize, if they do not prove, the rule) the average accessions on confession of faith were largest in those Presbyteries in which the missionary interest seems to have been deepest, and smallest in those in which the missionary interest seems to have been least deep. We should hesitate to say that the relation between these facts was that of cause and effect, but it is our belief that such relation exists. According to the measure of interest in the enlargement or extension of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ will be the effort to win souls to Christ and the consequent blessing. The appreciation of the value of souls away from home is a fair indication of the value attached to souls at home. The true thermometer—the heat-measure—of a church is its missionary zeal; its realization of the responsibilities and obligations resting upon it under the great commission. Herein is indicated the fact whether it has received the baptism of fire or not, whether it is cold, hot, or lukewarm.

The higher one ascends, the wider will his horizon be. It is the gravedigger who sees least of heaven or of earth. The horizon of Him who

sits on the throne of heaven and earth, brethren, must come to be ours; not the limited circumference of our little community or parish, but the boundless circle of "all the world." This is the field, whether of vision or of operation for every individual, for every Church. The Church that fails to realize this, that concentrates its efforts upon itself, unwittingly, it may be, yet none the less surely, is digging its own grave. The centripetal force in evangelistic activity must be counterbalanced by the centrifugal or the end will be disastrous. He who gave the command, "Come" with equal emphasis gave the command "Go." If self be made the center, whether by individual or by Church, Christ will be robbed of His glory, the world will be robbed of His salvation, the self will be robbed of His blessing.

Your Committee would urge upon the pastors and elders here present, and upon the Presbyteries and Churches represented by them, the careful and prayerful consideration of the claims of this great cause, to which Christ gave, and for which, He gave up His life, and which now in His enthronement lies closest to His heart. It would further bespeak the fostering of a deeper sense of loyalty to the beloved Church of which this Synod of the Empire State is so conspicuous a representative, a loyalty that shall manifest itself in the support of those agencies appointed by our church for the administration of its benevolences, especially, in this connection, our Board of Foreign Missions. General Assembly's Committee asks in its behalf an increase of ten per cent. in our contributions. The workers in the field declare that 200 and more missionaries are needed to look after the work already opened up. There are 239 Presbyteries in our Assembly. Of these there are 26 Home Presbyteries in this Synod. Presbyteries exclusive of the four organized in foreign fields, Chile, Eastern Persia, North Laos and Siam. Shall not we make it our endeavor during the coming year to see to it that our proportion of the amount needed to send these 200 missionaries is given, each Presbytery sending one? Surely this is within the range of our financial ability. Should we raise our average offering from two cents a week to three cents a week per member, the aggregate amount will more than suffice to do this.

In view of what has been said your Committee would recommend:

First: That our Presbyterial Standing Committees on Foreign Missions be affectionately urged to make every effort to stimulate our Churches to renewed interest in and efforts for the world's speedy evangelization.

Second: That in view of the fact that 596 of our Sabbath Schools are not reported as having contributed through our Board to this work, Synod urge upon the sessions having such schools in charge, and upon their officers and teachers the duty of seeking to develop within the scholars under their care an intelligent devotion to this cause.

Third: That the Churches connected with the 26 Home Presbyteries in this Synod, during the coming year make the consecrated and determined effort so to increase their contributions as to make it possible to send into the field not less than 26 new missionaries.

Fourth: That if possible, the Field Secretary of our Board of Foreign Missions, Rev. Thomas Marshall, D. D., be re-engaged by your

Committee to carry still further forward his work of instructing our churches as to the progress and claims of this cause, and of inciting them to renewed effort for its furtherance.

Mr. Joseph T. Bonner was placed on the Committee on Publication and Sabbath School Work in place of J. R. Brown.

The several Standing Committees were called, and, having no further business to present, were discharged.

The Stated Clerk of Synod was directed to send all the papers in the Boston Judicial Case to the Stated Clerk of Boston Presbytery.

The roll having been called, the following members were recorded as absent without the permission of the Synod:

Presbytery of Boston: Minister—Herbert A. Manchester.
Buffalo: Minister—Henry Ward; Elders—Horace Briggs and Henry G. Trout.
Genesee: Elder—Charles E. Edgerton.
Geneva: Elder—Charles K. Scoon.
Nassau: Minister—Rockwood McQuesten; Elder—Jonathan Conklin.
North River: Elder—Charles J. Howell.
Otsego: Ministers—David I. Biggar, George J. Searles.
Rochester: Minister—Frederick N. Lindsay; Elders—John S. Ford, Josiah B. Smith.
St. Lawrence: Elder—Henry L. George.
Steuben: Elder—Lucien D. Allen.

The Moderator expressed the gratitude of the Synod to the pastor and congregation of the First church of Ithaca for the kindness and courtesy shown to this body during its sessions, to which, Rev. J. Frederick Fitschen, jr., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, fittingly responded.

The remaining minutes were read and approved.

The business having been completed, the Synod adjourned to meet in the First church of Middletown, N. Y., on Tuesday, the eighteenth of October, A. D., 1904, at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

Concluded with prayer and the Apostolic Benediction.

FRANK W. TOWNSEND,
OLIVER A. KINGSBURY,
Temporary Clerks.

Attest:
J. WILFORD JACKS,
Stated Clerk.

APPENDIX.

I. REPORTS OF THE PRESBYTERIES.

I. The Presbytery of Albany consists of sixty-four ministers and fifty-one churches, and has under its care five candidates.

Ministers received:

December 9th, 1902, Rev. John Giffen, M. D., from the Presbytery of New York; Rev. Louis H. Bahler from the Classis of Schenectady; Rev. J. Walter Sylvester from the Denver Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches; Rev. Henry N. Dunning from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence, and Rev. Henry H. Lipes from the Presbytery of Geneva;

April 2, 1903, Rev. Albert E. Weston from the Presbytery of Elizabeth;

June 16, Rev. Minot S. Hartwell from the Cumberland, Maine, Association of Congregational Ministers; Rev. James H. Colborne from the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 26, 1903, between Rev. Joseph H. France, D. D., and the Johnstown Church;

April 21, between Rev. Henry L. Teller and the Ballston Spa. Church, and between Rev. Walter H. Waygood and the Schenectady East Avenue Church;

June 16, between Rev. Charles McKenzie and the Sixth Church of Albany.

Installations:

October 1, 1902, Rev. J. Wallace Young over the West End Church, Albany.

December 16, Rev. Henry N. Dunning over the Third Church, Albany.

January 26, 1903, Rev. J. Walter Sylvester over the Second Church, Albany.

June 22, Rev. Herbert C. Hinds, Ph. D., over the East Avenue Church, Schenectady.

Ministers dismissed:

December 9, 1902, Rev. Edward C. Wiley to the Presbytery of Hudson.

April 21, 1903, Revs. William J. Mitchell to the Presbytery of Minneapolis; Arthur Dracas to the Presbytery of Champlain; Walter H. Waygood to the Presbytery of Philadelphia North; Charles H. Mattison to the Presbytery of Allahabad.
May 28, Rev. James B. Rogers was transferred to the Presbytery of Manila by the General Assembly.
September 15, Rev. Arthur M. Smith to the Presbytery of Kalamazoo.

Candidate transferred:

December 9, 1902, Mr. Emil Lewis Winterberg to the Presbytery of Chicago.

II. **The Presbytery of Binghamton** consists of thirty-four ministers, thirty-two churches, and has under its care three candidates.

Ministers received:

April 21, 1903, Rev. James B. Cody, from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence; Rev. Andrew M. Brown, from the Presbytery of North River; and Rev. Samuel Guy Snowden, from the Wyoming M. E. Conference:
September 22, Rev. Joshua J. Wolf, from the Presbytery of Westchester; and Rev. William J. Bridges, from the Presbytery of West Jersey.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

September 22, 1903, Robert I. Carpenter.

Licentiate received:

April 20, 1903, Harry Steele Zimmerman, from the Presbytery of Carlisle.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

February 16, 1903, between Rev. Irving P. Emerick and the Church at Conklin.

Ordination:

April 21, 1903, Harry Steele Zimmerman.

Installations:

May 19, 1903, Rev. Andrew M. Brown, over the Church at McGraw.
June 16, Rev. Harry Steele Zimmerman, over the Church at Whitney's Point.

Ministers dismissed:

February 16, 1903, Rev. Irving P. Emerick, to the Presbytery of West Jersey; and Rev. George R. Merrill, to the Presbytery of Lackawanna;

March, 30, Rev. Tillman S. Rush, D. D., to the Presbytery of West Jersey;
September 21, Rev. Samuel Guy Snowden, to the Presbytery of Blairsville;
September 22, Rev. Samuel I. Davis, to Wyoming Valley Association of Congregational Churches. .

Ministers deceased:

October 30, 1902, Rev. James M. Wilson, M. D., at Buffalo, aged 80;
November 1, Rev. Edward J. Noble, at Brooklyn, aged 28;
April 28, 1903, Rev. William T. Parsons, at Binghamton, aged 38;
July 17, Rev. John McLachlan, at Binghamton, aged 61.

III. The Presbytery of Boston consists of fifty-nine ministers and forty Churches, and has under its care one licentiate, and six candidates.

Ministers received:

April 22, 1903, Rev. Joseph W. Holly, from the Presbytery of Chester; Rev. Albert P. Watson, from the Congregational Association of Derry;
October 7, Rev. John Sinclair, D. D., from the Presbytery of St. Paul.

Candidate taken under the care of Presbytery:

June 20. 1903, Thomas Rowan.

Candidates licensed:

April 22, 1903, Malcolm MacLeod MacPhail;
May 19, Donald M. Matheson.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 1, 1902, between Rev. McLeod Harvey and the church at Haverhill;
April 22, 1903, between Rev. William Elder Archibald, Ph. D., D. D., and the Church at Brookline; Rev. William A. Morrison and the Church at Graniteville;
May 1, between Rev. James Todd, D. D., and the Church at Quincy;
September 15, between Rev. Louis V. Price, D. D., and the Union Square Church at Somerville.

Ordination:

May 26, 1903, Donald M. Matheson.

Installations:

December 17, 1902, Rev. McLeod Harvey, over the Church at Worcester;
May 26, 1903, Rev. Donald M. Matheson, over the Church at Haverhill.

Ministers dismissed:

April 22, 1903, Rev. Wm. Elder Archibald, Ph. D., D. D., to the Presbytery of Alton;
October 7, Rev. Francis W. Beidler, to the Presbytery of St. Cloud; Rev. Wm. A. Morrison, to the Presbytery of Glengarry, Ont.

Ministers deceased:

January 5, 1902, Rev. Phineas C. Headley, at Lexington, Mass., aged 84 years.
February 9, Rev. John Brown, at Colontrahe, Scotland, aged 69 years;
February 26, Rev. William James Wright, D. D. LL.D., at Fulton, Mo., aged 71 years.

Miscellaneous:

April 22, 1903, Rev. James Mitchell, Ph. D., was elected Stated Clerk and Treasurer; Rev. James Todd, D. D., was elected Presbyterial Missionary.

IV. The Presbytery of Brooklyn consists of eighty-six ministers and forty-one Churches, and has under its care thirteen licentiates and twelve candidates.

Ministers received:

October 27, 1902, Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, D. D., from the Presbytery of Huron;
December 22, Rev. John Dietz, from the Independent Lutheran Church;
January 26, 1903, Rev. Powhatan Bagnall, from the Presbytery of Jersey City;
February 23, Rev. William Denman, D. D., from the Presbytery of New York; Rev. Edward Bryan and Rev. Henry W. Herrman, from the Presbytery of Westchester;
March 23, Rev. Charles Schnegas, from the Presbytery of West Jersey and Rev. Edwin D. Bailey, from the Presbytery of Washington City;
April 27, Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, from the Presbytery of Hudson, and Rev. DeWitt C. Snyder, from the Presbytery of St. Johns Presbyterian Church in the United States;
May 25, Rev. James C. Coleman, from the Presbytery of Hudson.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

Oct. 27, 1902, Boudinot Seely, Jr., R. George McLeod and D. Johnson Fleming, from the Presbytery of Cleveland;
November 24, George E. Hughes, from the Presbytery of Logansport.
Jan. 26, 1903, John Oettinger and Fletcher Harper Swift;
Feb. 23, J. James DePree;
April 27, John H. Snooks, from the Presbytery of Detroit, and Frederick LeRoy Brown, from the Presbytery of Troy;
June 22, Charles F. Shaw.

Candidates licensed:

March 23, 1903, Ira W. Henderson.

April 27, D. Johnson Fleming, Gurdon H. Eggleston, Harry L. Taylor, Arnold J. Sauerbrunn, Frederick LeRoy Brown, John H. Snooks, Henry Wilds Smith, George E. Hughes, Fletcher H. Swift, George Gilmour, Boudinot Seely, Jr., and Alfred L. Hallquest;

June 22, Charles F. Shaw.

Licentiate received:

June 22, 1903, Oliver P. Barnhill, from the Presbytery of Louisville.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

November 24, 1902, between Rev. Walter R. Ferris and Bay Ridge Church;

December 22, between Rev. George J. Schoerk and First East Williamsburg Church.

January 26, 1903, between Rev. Arnold W. Fismer and Hopkins Street Church;

February 23, between Rev. John A. Billingsley and Bethany Church;

April 27, between Rev. Alexander McGaffin and Second Church.

Ordinations:

May 24, 1903, D. Johnson Fleming;
June 26, Oliver P. Barnhill;
June 28, Charles F. Shaw;
October 11, Alfred L. Hall-Quest.

Installations:

November 10, 1902, Rev. Edward L. Tibbals, over Home Crest Church;
January 27, 1903, Rev. John Dietz, over First East Williamsburg Church;
March 4, Rev. William Denman, D. D., over Duryea Church;
May 20, Rev. Edward Bryan, over Borough Park Church;
May 21, Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, over Bay Ridge Church;
June 24, Rev. Herman E. Schnatz, over Hopkins Street Church.

Ministers dismissed:

October 27, 1902, Rev. Samuel G. Palmer, to the Presbytery of Cayuga;
November 24, Rev. Walter R. Ferris, to the Presbytery of Hudson;
December 22, Rev. George J. Schoerk, to the Presbytery of New York;
April 27, 1903, Rev. Delos E. Finks, to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

Licentiates and candidates transferred:

May 25, 1903, Licentiate Boudinot Seely, Jr., to the Presbytery of New Castle;

September 3, Candiate J. James DePree, to the Presbytery of Sioux City;

September 28, Licentiates Arnold J. Sauerbrunn, to the Presbytery of Hudson; and R. George McLeod, to the Presbytery of Omaha.

V. The Presbytery of Buffalo consists of fifty-one ministers, and forty-nine churches, and has under its care one licentiate and five candidates.

Ministers received:

April 14, 1903, Rev. Henry S. Brown, from the Presbytery of Philadelphia;

June 2, Rev. Frank M. Weston, from the Presbytery of Geneva;

September 15, Rev. Richard Earle Locke, from the Presbytery of Philadelphia; Rev. Hector W. Cowan, from the Presbytery of Topeka; Rev. J Emory Fisher, from the Presbytery of Niagara.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

September 15, 1903, Frederick A. Pitkin, George H. O'Hara, Merton S. Fales.

Candidates licensed:

September 16, 1902, Robert B. Adams;

April, 14, 1903, William L. Staub.

Ordinations:

April 15, 1903, William L. Staub, as an evangelist;

June 2, Robert B. Adams.

Installations:

December 16, 1902, Rev. William Waith, as pastor of the Church in Lancaster;

May 7, 1903, Rev. Henry L. Brown, as pastor of the Church in East Aurora;

June 2, Rev. Robert B. Adams, as pastor of Lebanon Church, Buffalo;

July 14, Rev. Frank M. Weston, as pastor of the Church in Ellicottville.

Ministers dismissed:

May 7, 1903, Rev. Louis M. Lawrence, to the Presbytery of Chemung; Rev. Wm. L. Staub, to the Presbytery of Columbus;

September 14, Rev. Frederic A. Hamilton, to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Ministers deceased:

February 4, 1903, Rev. Charles Burgess, D. D., at Silver Creek, N. Y., in the 86th year of his age;
September 5, Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., at New York, in the 71st year of his age.

Church enrolled:

June 2, 1903, Lebanon Church, in the city of Buffalo.

VI. The Presbytery of Cayuga consists of thirty-seven ministers and twenty-three churches, and has under its care seven licentiates and one candidate.

Ministers received:

November 18, 1902, Rev. Samuel G. Palmer, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn; and Rev. William E. Roe, D. D., from the Presbytery of Athens.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

November 18, 1902, Herbert E. Waters, from the Presbytery of Cairo; John W. Berger, from the Presbytery of Oakland; Henry T. Babcock and John A. MacSporran.

Candidates licensed:

April 14, 1903, John W. Berger, Edwin C. Hawley, John A. MacSporran, Arthur A. McKay, John M. Lamont, Herbert E. Waters.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

May 15, 1903, between Rev. Tracy B. Griswold, and the Westminster Church of Auburn.

Ordinations:

July 9, 1903, William A. Aiken;
October 9, Arthur A. McKay.

Installations:

December 2, 1902, Rev. William E. Roe, D. D., over Calvary Church, Auburn;
October 9, 1903, Rev. Arthur A. McKay, over Westminster Church, Auburn.

Ministers dismissed:

April 13, 1903, Rev. Charles E. Herbert, to the Presbytery of Columbia;
May 15, Rev. Tracy B. Griswold, to the Presbytery of Willamette;
September 29, Rev. Hedley A. Vicker, to the Presbytery of Walla Walla.

Licentiate transferred:

September 23, 1903, Herbert E. Waters, to the Presbytery of Nebraska City.

Honorably retired:

April 14, 1903, Rev. Frederick L. Hiller.

VII. The Presbytery of Champlain consists of twenty ministers and twenty-six Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and one candidate.

Ministers received:

July 28, 1903, Rev. John Bailey Kelly, from the Presbytery of Washington City;

September 15, Rev. Arthur Dracas, from the Presbytery of Albany.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

April 15, 1903, D. Alton Davis.

Licentiate received:

July 28, 1903, Harry E. Coombs, from the Presbytery of Westchester.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

November 17, 1902, between Rev. James Kay Philips, and the Church at Port Henry, N. Y.

Ministers dismissed:

April 7, 1903, Rev. Samuel D. Angel, to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence; Rev. Joseph McNeill, to the Presbytery of Victoria, B. C.;

July 28, Rev. Willis W. Mead, to the Presbytery of Chippewa;

September 15, Rev. Charles W. Rice, to the Presbytery of Lyons.

VIII. The Presbytery of Chemung consists of twenty-four ministers and twenty-three Churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

May 16, 1903, Rev. Louis M. Lawrence, from the Presbytery of Buffalo;

September 22, Rev. Hamilton B. Williams, from the Presbytery of Steubenville.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 22, 1902, between Rev. Charles T. Henry and the Newfield Church;

June 22, 1903, between Rev. Wm. C. McCormack, Ph. D., and the Big Flats Church.

Ministers dismissed:

April 21, 1903, Rev. Allen F. DeCamp, to the Presbytery of Nassau;
June 22, Rev. William C. McCormack, Ph. D., to the Presbytery of Northumberland;
September 22, Rev. Edward W. Abbey, to the Presbytery of Nassau.

Honorably retired:

April 21, 1903, Rev. Joseph E. Tinker.

IX. The Presbytery of Chile consists of eleven ministers and ten churches, and has under its care one licentiate and eleven local evangelists.

X. The Presbytery of Columbia consists of eighteen ministers and nineteen churches, and has under its care one local evangelist, and two candidates.

Minister received:

April 29, 1903, Rev. Charles E. Herbert, from the Presbytery of Cayuga.

Licentiate dismissed:

April 29, 1903, Charles S. Tator, to the Presbytery of Jersey City.

Minister deceased:

August 9, 1903, at Middletown, Conn., Rev. Edward Stratton, H. R., aged 73 years.

XI. The Presbytery of Eastern Persia consists of twelve ministers and five churches.

XII. The Presbytery of Genesee consists of twenty-one ministers and nineteen churches.

Minister received:

September 29, 1903, Rev. Joseph Addison Jones, from the Presbytery of Jersey City.

Licentiate received:

April 14, 1903, Warren Sage Stone, from the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Ordination:

May 21, 1903, Warren Sage Stone.

Installation:

May 21, 1903, Rev. Warren Sage Stone, over the Church at Le Roy.

Minister dismissed:

September 29, 1903, Rev. Theodore B. Turner, to the Presbytery of Corning.

Church transferred:

September 29, 1903, the Church of Johnsonburg, to the Congregational Association of Western New York.

XIII. The Presbytery of Geneva consists of twenty-six ministers and twenty-one churches, and has under its care two candidates.

Ministers received:

April 22, 1903, Rev. Arthur Dougall, from the Classis of Montgomery of the Reformed Church.

Licentiate received:

April 22, 1903, John B. Whitehill, from the Presbytery of Utica.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 2, 1903, between Rev. William S. Carter, and the Church of Waterloo;

September 22, between Rev. Joel C. Glover, and the Church of Shortsville.

Ordinations:

May 8, 1903, Frank M. Weston, Ray S. Hubbard, John B. Whitehill.

Installations:

May 12, 1903, Rev. Arthur Dougall, over the Church of Canandaigua;

June 17, Rev. John Q. Adams, over the Church of Waterloo.

Ministers dismissed:

May 19, 1903, Rev. Frank M. Weston, to the Presbytery of Buffalo; and Rev. Ray S. Hubbard, to the Presbytery of North River;

September 22, Rev. Joel C. Glover, to the Presbytery of Wooster.

XIV. The Presbytery of Hudson consits of fifty ministers and forty Churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

November 17, 1902, Rev. Walter J. Campbell, from the Presbytery of New York;

January 22, 1903, Rev. Walter R. Ferris, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn; Rev. Frank H. Bisbee, from the Presbytery of Lyons;

Rev. Edward C. Wiley, from the Presbytery of Albany;

April 20, Rev. Herman G. Blaschke, from the Presbytery of Newark; Rev. William H. Morrow, from the Presbytery of Yadkin;

May 12, Rev. Francis S. Harris, from the Presbytery of Lehigh.

Licentiate received:

September 21, 1903, John A. McCallum, from the Presbytery of Luneuberg and Yarmouth, of the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

June 1, 1903, between Rev. Emmet Sloat, and the Mongaup Valley Church;
September 22, between Rev. David F. Bonner, D. D., and the Florida Church.

Installations:

January 22, 1903, Rev. Walter R. Ferris, over the First Church of Middletown;
February 3, Rev. Frank H. Bisbee, over the Church at Westtown;
May 5, Rev. Herman G. Blaschke, over the Jeffersonville German Church;
May 12, Rev. Francis S. Harris, over the Goshen Church;
July 14, Rev. Emmet Sloat, over the Church at Livingston Manor;

Ministers dismissed:

November 17, 1902, Rev. John E. Parmly, to the Presbytery of Monmouth;
April 20, 1903, Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;
May 12, Rev. Jabes C. Coleman, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;
September 22, Rev. David F. Bonner, D. D., to the Presbytery of Binghamton.

Churches organized:

May 19, 1903, Slate Hill;
May 25, Suffern.

Miscellaneous:

September 22, 1903, Rev. John H. Thompson was elected Stated Clerk to succeed Rev. David F. Bonner, D. D., resigned.

XV. The Presbytery of Long Island consists of twenty-six ministers and twenty-three churches.

Ministers received:

April 8, 1903, Rev. William Fryling, from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange;
September 1, 1903, Rev. Jacob Norris, from the Presbytery of New York.

Ordination:

October 14, 1902, Augustus C. Kellogg.

Installations:

October 14, 1902, Rev. Augustus C. Kellogg, over the East Moriches Church;

September 1, 1903, Rev. Jacob Norris, over the Middletown Church, Middle Island;

September 17, Rev. William Fryling, over the South Haven Church.

Church dissolved:

July 14, 1903, Holbrook.

Miscellaneous:

September 1, 1903, Rev. Charles E. Craven was elected Stated Clerk, to succeed Rev. Epher Whitaker, D. D., resigned.

XVI. The Presbytery of Lyons consists of twenty-three ministers and eighteen churches.

Ministers received:

April 21, 1903, Rev. George F. Baker, from the Presbytery of Carlisle, and Rev. Theodore S. Day, from the Presbytery of Austin;

September 15, Rev. Thomas Melvin, from the Presbytery of Rochester;

October 12, Rev. Charles W. Rice, from the Presbytery of Champlain.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

October 12, 1903, between Rev. Angus H. Cameron and the Church of Palmyra.

Installations:

April 28, 1903, Rev. George F. Baker over the Church at Ontario.

April 29, Rev. Theodore S. Day over the Churches at Red Creek and Victory.

Minister dismissed:

October 12, 1903, Rev. Angus H. Cameron, to the Presbytery of Detroit.

XVII. The Presbytery of Nassau consists of twenty-six ministers and twenty-seven Churches, and has under its care two licentiates and one candidate.

Ministers received:

October 15, 1902, Rev. George P. Noble, from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange;

April 14, 1903, Rev. Allen F. DeCamp, from the Presbytery of Chemung; Rev. Augustus C. Espach, from the Presbytery of Butler;

October 13, Rev. Edward W. Abbey, from the Presbytery of Chemung.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

May 29, 1903, Harry B. Roberts, from the Presbytery of Portsmouth.

Candidates licensed:

April 14, 1903, Albert A. Jagnow, Herman W. J. Shulz.

May 29, Harry B. Roberts.

Ordinations:

May 29, 1903, Albert J. Jagnow and Herman W. J. Shulz, as evangelists.

June 1, Harry B. Roberts.

Installations:

December 29, 1902, Rev. Benjamin F. Parliman over the Church at Mineola.

June 1, 1903, Rev. Harry B. Roberts over the Church at Oceanside.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 29, 1902, between Rev. Alfred J. Wright and the Church at Oceanside.

April 14, 1903, between Rev. Remi J. Buttinghausen and St. Paul's Church at Elmont; Rev. Charles O. Gray and the Church at Smithtown.

October 13, between Rev. Minot C, Morgan and the Church at Far Rockaway.

Ministers dismissed:

December 29, 1902, Rev. Alfred J. Wright to the Presbytery of Lehigh;

April 14, 1903, Rev. Remi J. Buttinghausen to the Newark Presbytery and Rev. Charles O. Gray to the Presbytery of French Broad;

May 29, Rev. Herman W. J. Schulz to the Presbytery of Elizabeth;

October 13, Rev. Minot C. Morgan to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

XVIII. The Presbytery of New York consists of one hundred and seventy-six ministers and has under its care fifty-two Churches, one licentiate and two candidates.

Ministers received:

November 10, 1902, Rev. Samuel Carleton Haight from the Presbytery of Genesee; Rev. William H. Pheley from the Presbytery of Maumee.

December 8, Rev. Concie LeRoy Butler from the Presbytery of Chester; Rev. John Seymour Whitman from the Presbytery of Elizabeth; Rev. Joseph Henry Hartman, Ph. D., from the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church;

January 12, 1903, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D., from the Presbytery of Chicago; Rev. Edward Russell Perry from the Presbytery of Westchester;

February 9, Rev. George J. Schork from the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

March 9, Rev. George H. Trull from the Presbytery of New Castle; Rev. Parley E Zartman from the Classis of Philadelphia, Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church;

April 13, Rev. Orrin Giddings Cocks, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

May 11, Rev. John Newton Lyle from the Presbytery of Columbia, of the Presbyterian Church in the United States; Rev. Arthur J. Wyman from the Congregational Church;

June 8, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange; Rev. William Bishop Gates, from the Presbytery of Washington City; Rev. Willard Francis Ottarson, from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Candidates taken under care of the Presbytery:

January 12, 1903, Joseph Jacob Genther;

March 9, Warren Nelson Nevius.

Candidates licensed:

April 13, 1903 Warren Nelson Nevius;

May 11, Lewis Edwin Hess.

Licentiate received:

January 12, 1903, Edwin Emerson Davis, from the Presbytery of Lima.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

November 18, 1902, between Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., and the Fourth Church; and between Rev. T. S. McWilliams, D. D., and the American Church of Montreal;

December 8, between Rev. J. H. Denison and the Church of Sea and Land;

December 11, between Rev. Matthew Mueller and Zion Church;

March 31, 1903, between Rev. Thomas Douglas, D. D., and the West Fifty-First Street Church.

Installations:

October 25, 1902, Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., over the Brick Church;
January 27, 1903, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D., over the Fourth Church;
February 1, Rev. Francis E. Marsten, D. D., over Bethany Church;
February 24, Rev. George J. Schork, over Zion Church.

Ministers dismissed:

November 10, 1902, Rev. John Giffin, to the Presbytery of Albany; and Rev. William Hart Dexter, to the Presbytery of Washington City;
December 8, Rev. Alexander J. Kerr, to the Presbytery of Lackawana;
December 11, Rev. Matthew Mueller, to the South Classis of Bergen, Reformed Church;
February 9, 1903, Rev. John Hopkins Denison to the Suffolk West Association of Congregational Ministers, Boston, Mass.; Rev. William Denman, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn; and Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D. D., to the Presbytery of Westchester;
April 13, Rev. Samuel McComb, to the Presbytery of Toronto, Canadian Presbyterian Church;
May 11, Rev. Jacob Norris to the Presbytery of Long Island;
October 5, Rev. Frank Bateman Everitt, to the Presbytery of Westminster; and Rev. Wendell Prime Keeler, to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

Licentiates transferred:

June 8, 1903, Edwin Emerson Davis, to the Presbytery of Cleveland; and Warren Nelson Nevius, to the Presbytery of Monmouth.

Dropped from the roll:

March 9, 1903, Asa Clay Orndorf.

Deaths:

March 18, 1903, Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., at New York City, aged 87 years;
June 16, Rev. Israel Wistar Hathaway, D. D., at Pasadena, Cal., aged 65 years, 2 months, and 20 days.

Church dissolved:

March 31, 1903, West Fifty-first Street.

XIX. The Presbytery of Niagara consists of twenty-three ministers and twenty-one churches, and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

April 21, 1903, Rev. John McMaster, from the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Pastoral relation dissolved.

June 1, 1903, between Rev. Edwin D. Hardin and the Pierce Avenue Church, Niagara Falls.

Installation:

May 12, 1903, Rev. Harry C. Cunningham, over the Church at Holley.

Ministers dismissed:

January 23, 1903, Rev. William H. Cornett, to the Presbytery of Cleveland; and Rev. Daniel H. Rohrabaugh, to the Presbytery of Ottawa;

September 14, Rev. N. Foster Browne, to the Presbytery of Albany; and Rev. J. Emory Fisher, to the Presbytery of Buffalo.

XX. The Presbytery of North Laos consists of twenty ministers and sixteen churches, and has under its care one licentiate.

XXI. The Presbytery of North River consists of forty-seven ministers and thirty-two churches.

Ministers received:

February 17, 1903, Rev. Samuel K. Piercy, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

April, 21, Rev. John S. Allen, from the Presbytery of Fort Wayne;

May 2, Rev. Theophilus E. Montgomery, from the Presbytery of Jersey City;

May 26, Rev. Morvin Custer, from the Presbytery of Lackawanna; Rev. Ray S. Hubbard, from the Presbytery of Geneva.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

February 17, 1903, between the Rev. Josiah Still and the Church of Wassaic;

March 3, between Rev. Andrew M. Brown and the Church of New Hamburgh:

July 10, between Rev. Daniel G. Lawson and the Church of Highland.

Installations:

October 15, 1902, Rev. H. Bradley Sayre, over the Church of South Amenia.

March 6, 1903, Rev. Samuel K. Piercy, over the Union Church of Newburgh;

May 26, Rev. Ray S. Hubbard, over the Church of Milton;

May 28, Rev. Wm. Guthrie Wyles, over the Church of Smithfield;

July 22, Rev. Daniel G. Lawson, over the Church of New Hamburgh.

Ministers dismissed:

January 20, 1903, Rev. LeRoy C. Cooley, to the Presbytery of Dubuque;
February 17, Rev. Josiah Still, to the Presbytery of Steuben;
March 3, Rev. Andrew M. Brown, to the Presbytery of Binghamton;
April 21, Rev. David Winters, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Deaths:

November 2, 1902, Rev. Isaac Brayton, D. D., at Poughkeepsie, aged 90;
November 21, Rev. Augustus H. Seeley, at Poughkeepsie, aged 84.

XXII. The Presbytery of Otsego consists of twenty-three ministers and twenty-eight churches, and has under its care two licentiates and three candidates.

Ministers received:

April 29, 1903, Rev. Fred H. Watkins, from the Presbytery of Lackawanna, and Rev. Joseph H. Colclough, from the Presbytery of Wellsboro;
September 23, Rev. J. Spencer Jewell, from the Presbytery of Lake Superior.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

September 23, 1903, Arthur J. Langlois and Arthur Liddell.

Candidate licensed:

September 23, 1903, Arahur J. Langlois

Pastoral relations dissolved:

April 1, 1903, between Rev. John Burkhardt and the Church of Otsego:
September 6, between Rev. Wesley W. Cole and the Church at East Springfield.

Installation:

May 13, 1903, Rev. Joseph H. Colclough, over the Church at Unadilla.

Ministers dismissed:

April 29, 1903, Rev. John Burkhardt and Rev. Frank B. Cowan, to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Ministers deceased:

January 31, 1903, Rev. Ariel McMaster, at Pompey, aged 70;
March 29, Rev. Leonard E. Richards, at Stamford, aged 73;
July 31, Rev. Charles K. McHarg, at Cooperstown.

XXIII. The Presbytery of Rochester, consists of sixty-seven ministers and forty-nine Churches, and has under its care four candidates.

Ministers received:

December 16, 1902, Rev. Milton K. Merwin, from the Presbytery of Syracuse;
April 14, 1903, Rev. John B. Funnell, from the Presbytery of Lyons;
September 29, Rev. Paul Strayer, from Fairfield West Association of the Congregational Church.

Licentiate received:

June 22, 1903, Samuel R. Brown, from the Presbytery of Utica.

Candidates licensed:

September 23, 1902, Mills S. Grimes.
April 14, 1903, Stanley Fisher Gutelins; William McNair Kittredge.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 8, 1902, between Rev. Frank E. Brancroft and the First and Second Churches of Sparta;
January 5, 1903, between Rev. Frederick V. Frisbie and the Church of Webster;
June 22, between Rev. Alfred J. Funnell and the Church of Honeoye Falls;
August 17, between Rev. Myron J. Crocker and the Church of Livonia.

Ordinations:

May 15, 1903, Mills S. Grimes;
July 14, Samuel R. Brown.

Installations:

May 28, 1903, Rev. A. Sellers Mays, over the Trinity Church of Rochester;
July 14, Rev. Samuel R. Brown, over the First and Second Churches of Sparta.

Ministers dismissed:

December 8, 1902, Rev. Fred E. Bancroft, to the Presbytery of Butte;
January 5, 1903, Rev. Frederick V. Frisbie to the Presbytery of Northumberland;
April 14, Rev. William Wallace Ketchum, to the Presbytery of Lackawanna; Rev. John A. Sherrard to the Presbytery of Westchester;
May 15 Rev. Mills S. Grimes to the Presbytery of Newark, N. J; Rev. Thomas Melvin, to the Presbytery of Lyons;
June 22, Rev. A. J. Funnell, to the Presbytery of Flint, Mich.;
September 29, Rev. James M. McElhinney to the Presbytery of San Francisco;
May 15, 1903, Douglass H. Cornell, to the Presbytery of Chicago.

Deceased:

July 2, 1903, Rev. Jerome B. Stillson.

XXIV. The Presbytery of St. Lawrence consists of forty ministers and thirty-eight Churches, and has under its care one licentiate and three candidates.

Ministers received:

April 14, 1903, Rev. Samuel D. Angel, from the Presbytery of Champlain; Rev. Victor Herbert Lukens from the Presbytery of Lackawanna;
May 26, Rev. Frank Bertine Cowan, from the Presbytery of Otsego;
May 37, Rev. John Burkhardt, from the Presbytery of Otsego;
September 29, Rev. Frederick A. Hamilton, from the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

April 14, 1903, James Albert Melrose;
September 20, Robert Anthony.

Candidates licensed:

April 14, 1903, Stanley Upton Mock; Charles G. Mitchell;
May 27, John Edgar Park.
September 29, Reuben Lincoln Davis.

Ordinations:

May 27, John Edgar Park;
September 29, Charles G. Mitchell.

Installations:

May 26, 1903, Rev. Frank Bertine Cowan over the Church at Potsdam;
May 27, Rev. Victor Herbert Lukens over Stone Street Church, Watertown;
October 13, Rev. Frederick A. Hamilton over the Church at Oxbow.

Ministers dismissed:

April 14, 1903, Rev. Jacob V. Shurts, D. D., to the Presbytery of Newark; Rev. James B. Cody, to the Presbytery of Binghamton; Rev. William Lloyd Roberts, to the Presbytery of Philadelphia;
June 15, Rev. George H. Marsh, to the Presbytery of Black Hills.

Licentiate transferred:

April 14, 1903, Stanley Upton Mock, to the Presbytery of Utica.

Name dropped from Roll:

April 15, 1903, Licentiate, Robert B. Stevens.

Churches enrolled:

April 14, 1903, Benson Mines, organized November 16, 1903;
May 26, Crary Mills, formerly Congregational, reorganized May 7, 1903.

XXV. The Presbytery of Siam consists of thirteen ministers and nine Churches and has under its care one licentiate.

XXVI. The Presbytery of Steuben consists of twenty-eight ministers and twenty-five churches and has under its care three candidates.

Ministers received:

April 28, 1903, Rev. Josiah Still, from the Presbytery of North River.

Licentiate received:

April 28, 1903, Frederick N. Jessup, from the Presbytery of Lackawanna.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

June 29, 1903, between Rev. Thomas F. Archbald and the Cuba Church.

Ordination:

April 28, 1903, Frederick N. Jessup.

Minister dismissed:

June 29, 1903, Rev. Thomas F. Archbald, to the Presbytery of Wooster.

Deceased:

November 1, 1902, Rev. Hezekiah Webster, aged 53 years.
January 25, 1903, Rev. John S. Bacon, aged 70 years.

XXVII. The Presbytery of Syracuse consists of thirty-seven ministers and forty-five churches, and has under its care two candidates for the ministry.

Ministers received:

November 17, 1902, Rev. Frank W. West, from the Presbytery of Binghamton; Rev. William Courtland Robinson, from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence;
October 5, 1903, Rev. Anthony N. Petersen, from the Presbytery of Utica; Rev. Foster L. Crissy, from the Southern Pennsylvania Christian Conference.

Licentiates received:

January 5, 1903, Frank C. McMaster, from the Presbytery of Otsego;
July 7, William D. Noyes.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

March 16, 1903, between Rev. Allan D. Draper and the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Syracuse; and between Rev. Hugh W. Jones and the Constantia Church;
April 14, between Rev. George Bayless and the Mexico Church;
September 7, between Rev. Robert Ivey and the Amboy Church.

Ordinations:

May 12, 1903, Mr. Frank C. McMaster;
June 23, Mr. Edwin Wade Koons;
July 6, William D. Noyes, from the Presbytery of Wooster.

Installations:

November 20, 1902, Rev. Charles H. Jones, over the First Church of Oswego:
December 4, Rev. William Courtland Robinson, over Park Central Church, Syracuse;
April 23, 1903, Rev. Allan D. Draper, over the Elmwood Church, Syracuse;
May 12, Rev. Frank C. McMaster, over the Pompey Church;
May 21, Rev. John G. Truair, over the Westminster Church, Syracuse.

Ministers dismissed:

November 17, 1902, Rev. Milton K. Merwin, to the Presbytery of Rochester;
March 16, 1903, Rev. J. Herbert MacConnell, to the Presbytery of Emporia; and Rev. Hugh W. Jones, to the Presbytery of Butte;
September 7, Rev. Robert Ivey, to the Classis of Montgomery;
September 21, Rev. George B. Spalding Jr., to the Presbytery of Butte.

Licentiate transferred:

March 2, 1903, Mr. Warren S. Stone, to the Presbytery of Genesee.

Church enrolled:

May 19, 1903, the Westminster Church, Syracuse.

XXVIII. The Presbytery of Troy consists of forty-two ministers and forty-one churches, and has under its care two licentiates and two local evangelists.

Minister received:

April 20, 1903, Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, from the Presbytery of Allegheny.

Candidate licensed:

April 20, 1903, John McNab.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

July 1, 1903, between Rev. Charles H. VanWie and the Church at Melrose.

Installation:

May 7, 1903, Rev. C. Waldo Cherry, over the Second Church of Troy.

Ministers dismissed:

December 16, 1902, Rev. Arthur H. Allen, to the New York Classis of the Reformed Church of America;

April 20, 1903, Rev. William Parker, to the Presbytery of Detroit.

Candidate transferred:

April 20, 1903, candidate Fred LeRoy Brown to the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

XXIX. The Presbytery of Utica consists of fifty-four ministers and forty-four Churches, and has under its care four licentiates and four candidates.

Minister received:

April 14, 1903, Rev. George B. Swinnerton, from the Presbytery of Lackawanna.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

September 29, 1903, Robert N. McLean.

Candidate licensed:

May 4, 1903, David Charles Davies.

Licentiates received:

May 4, 1903, Stanley Upton Mock, from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence:

September 29, David Yule, from the Presbytery of Huron.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

October 25, 1902, between Rev. Charles S. Barrett and the Church at Waterville;

December 10, between Rev. David L. Roberts and the Churches at Glenfield and Martinsburgh;

September 29, 1903, between Rev. Anthony N. Petersen and the Church at Vernon.

Ordination:

May 4, 1903, Stanley Upton Mock.

Installations:

April 30, 1903, Rev. George B. Swinnerton, over the Church at Oneida;
June 2, Rev. Stanley Upton Mock, over the Waterbury Memorial Church, Oriskany.

Ministers dismissed:

October 25, 1902, Rev. Frederick W. McCluskey, to the Presbytery of Palmyra;
February 2, 1903, Rev. Gould C. Judson, to the Presbytery of Binghamton; and Rev. Edward C. Green to the Presbytery of Eastern Oregon;
September 29, Rev. George Lamb, to the Presbytery of Aberdeen; Rev. Edward C. Petrie, to the Presbytery of Lackawanna; Rev. Anthony N. Petersen, to the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Licentiates transferred:

February 2, 1903, John B. Whitehill, transferred to the care of the Presbytery of Geneva;
April 14, Samuel R. Brown, transferred to the care of the Presbytery of Rochester.

XXX. The Presbytery of Westchester consists of seventy-one ministers and forty churches, and has under its care five licentiates and six candidates.

Ministers received:

January 20, 1903, Rev. Ford C. Ottman, from the Presbytery of Newark; and Rev. James C. Mackenzie, Ph. D., from the Presbytery of New Castle;
April 21, Rev. John A. Sherrard, from the Presbytery of Rochester; Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D. D., from the Presbytery of New York; and Rev. Charles H. McCaslin, from the Presbytery of Bellefontaine;
June 16, Rev. Waller M. Grafton, from the Presbytery of Chicago;
July 14, Rev. Andrew D. Reid, from the Presbytery of Quebec of the Presbyterian Church in Canada; and Rev. Joseph Dixon, from the Presbytery of Newton.

Candidates taken under the care of Presbytery:

April 21, 1903, Thomas J. Elliott;
October 6, Thorton T. Denhart; and H. Arthur Kernan.

Candidate received:

June 16, 1903, Joseph Z. Faivre, from the Presbytery of Chester.

Candidates licensed:

April 21, 1903, Ralph Hall Ferris and Harry E. Coombs;
October 6, Harry Davenport.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 20, 1903, Rev. James H. Rankin and the Bedford Church;

June 16, Rev. Arthur Requa and the Darien Church;

February 28, Rev. Edward Bryan and the Harrison Church;

March 1, Rev. George R. Cutting and the Westminster Church, Yonkers.

June 1, Rev. Arthur Requa and the Darien Church;

September 1, Rev. Alvah G. Fessenden and the Peekskill First Church;

October 6, Rev. Nathan F. VanHorson and the Gilead Church.

Installations:

October 23, 1902, Rev. George Frank Mason, over the North Avenue Church, New Rochelle;

October 24, Rev. Joseph H. Robinson, over the White Plains Church;

February 23, 1903, Rev. Ford C. Ottman, over the Stamford First Church;

June 22, Rev. John Paul Egbert, D. D., over the New Rochelle Church;

June 26, Rev. Waller M. Grafton, over the Sound Beach First Church;

June 30, Rev. Arthur Requa, over the Springfield First Church;

July 14, Rev. Joseph Dixon, over the Harrison Church;

August 5, Rev. Andrew D. Reid, over the Katonah Church.

Ministers dismissed:

January 20, 1903, Rev. Frank A. Wales, to the Riverside Presbytery; Rev. Andrew B. Morse, to the Presbytery of Cleveland; Rev. Henry W. Herrman to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

February 28, Rev. Edward Bryan, to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

June 16, Rev. Elliot Field, to the Presbytery of New Castle; Rev. Joshua J. Wolf, to the Presbytery of Binghamton; Rev. Stanley Grant Tyndall, to the Presbytery of Albany; Rev. James H. Rankin and Rev. Will A. Babbit, to the Grand River Conference of Congregational Churches;

September 1, Rev. Alvah. G. Fessenden, to the Presbytery of Los Angeles.

October 5, Rev. John A. Sherrard, to the New York Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church.

Licentiate transferred:

June 16, 1903, Harry E. Coombs, to the Presbytery of Champlain.

Candidate transferred:

October 6, 1903, Joseph Z. Faivre, to the Presbytery of Chester.

Deceased:

September 1, 1901, at New Haven, Conn., Rev. William W. Belden, D.D., aged 81 years;

November 18, 1902, at Pelham Manor, N. Y., Rev. John Tatlock, D. D., aged 67 years.

Change in name of church:

January 20, 1903, New Rochelle Second Church to North Avenue Church of New Rochelle.

SUMMARY.

Ministers	1,232	Licentiates and Local Evangelists	57
Churches	913	Candidates	68

II. ELMIRA COLLEGE.

1. Board of Trustees.

Term Ending in 1904.

John Brand,
Henry G. Merriam, A. B.,
F. M. Howell,
Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D.,
Thomas Cochran,
Mrs. Helen B. Turner, A. B.

Term Ending in 1905.

Rev. Augustus W. Cowles, D. D.,
Mallory D. Schoonmaker,
Rev. Isaac Jennings, D. D.,
H. Austin Clark,
Hubert C. Mandeville, A. B.,
Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D. D.
Mrs. Helen M. McWilliams, A. B.

Term Ending in 1906.

Seymour Dexter, Ph. D.,
Ray Thompkins,
Mrs. Howard Elmer, A. B.,
Arthur Clinton,
William S. Truman,
Alexander Davidson.

2. Board of Examiners.

Term Ending in 1904—Rev. Edward M. Deems, Ph. D., Rev. Daniel MacKay, Rev. Samuel W. Pratt, D .D.

Term Ending in 1905—Rev. Newton L. Reed, Rev. Samuel T. Clarke, Horace Briggs, Ph. D.

Term Ending in 1906—Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., Ezra J. Peck, L. L. D., Rev. Charles A. Richmond.

III WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS.

Presbytery of Albany—Mrs. Lucy C. Lester, Mrs William N. Strong, Mrs. Isaac V. W. Grant, Mrs. Andrew V. V. Raymond, Mrs. William J. Milne, Mrs. A. R. Olney, Mrs. Henry T. McEwen, Miss Mary Green.

Binghamton—Mrs. Howard Elmer, Mrs. Charles Gale, Mrs. Josiah S. Leverett, Mrs. G. Parsons Nichols, Miss Editha Stephens, Miss Ida F. Storrs.

Boston—Mrs. J. J. Dunlop, Mrs. S. F. Hershey, Mrs. F. S. LeBosquet, Mrs. Kenneth McKay, Mrs. Eben McPherson, Mrs. Herbert A. Manchester.

Brooklyn—Mrs. Frederick Campbell, Mrs. William A. M. Grier, Mrs. James M. Ham, Mrs. Darwin R. James, Mrs. D. E. Ward, Mrs. L B. Warner.

Buffalo—Mrs. John C. Bryant, Mrs. Fred R. Eaton, Mrs. Alfred Haines, Mrs. Louis M. Kimball, Mrs. Charles Townsend, Mrs. William H. Walker, Mrs. William F. Wheeler.

Cayuga—Mrs. Arthur S. Hoyt, Mrs. Ezra A. Huntington, Mrs. James Seymour, Jr., Mrs. R. B. Welch, Mrs. Henry G. Wise, Mrs. J. S. Monroe.

Champlain—Miss Williamine Childs, Mrs. Charles S. Judd, Mrs. Charles L. Knapp, Mrs. Laura M. Nye, Mrs. John McIntosh.

Chemung—Mrs. Courtland F. Carrier, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Hiram B. Jackson, Mrs. Magee, Mrs. William Pellet, Mrs. A. Y. Wilcox.

Columbia—Mrs. S. F. Henderson, Mrs. Truman Johnson, Mrs. George C. Yeisley.

Genesee—Mrs. O. L. C. Arnold, Mrs. Arthur E. Brigden, Mrs. Augustus Frank, Mrs. Butler Ward.

Geneva—Mrs. Anna Herendeen, Mrs. Thompson C. Maxwell, Mrs. H. G. Person, Mrs. Benjamin F. Pritchard.

Hudson—Mrs. George H. Bonsell, Mrs. Mary S. Marsh, Mrs. Francis Stoddard, Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Mrs. Mary Wood.

Long Island—Miss Sarah J. Adams, Mrs. Mary Hubbard Howell, Mrs. William H. Littell, Mrs. Epher Whitaker.

Lyons—Mrs. Horace Eaton, Mrs. S. S. Pierson, Mrs. Phebe A. Vary.

Nassau—Miss Florence N. McCormick, Mrs. Ellen M. Mowbray, Mrs. Peter D. Oakey.

New York—Mrs. Silas B. Brownell, Mrs. Edward N. Crosby, Miss S. F. Lincoln, Mrs. John C. Martin, Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mrs. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Mrs. James Yereance.

Niagara—Mrs. Daniel Clark, Mrs. Ruth A. Frost, Mrs. Claudius L. Hoag, Mrs. Robert Norton.

North River—Mrs. Morgan Carpenter, Mrs. Leroy C. Cooley, Miss Anna S. Ludlum.

Otsego—Miss Mary L. Abell, Mrs. J. J. Clute, Miss Sarah Crandall, Mrs. Leonard E. Richards, Mrs. James H. Robinson.

Rochester—Mrs. J. B. Adams, Mrs. Edward Bristol, Mrs. Louis Chapin, Mrs. Thomas Chester, Mrs. Julia M. Davis, Mrs. Levi Parsons, Mrs. W. B. Sylvester, Mrs. E. A. Webster.

St. Lawrence—Mrs. A. Macy Dulles, Mrs. Alonzo A, Smith, Mrs. Howard Craver, Mrs. Smith.

Steuben—Mrs. George W. Nichols, Mrs. Stanley C. Swift, Mrs. Russell M. Tuttle, Mrs. Francis A. Williams.

Syracuse—Mrs. James O. Bennett, Mrs. Donald Dey, Mrs. Nancy E. Dow, Mrs. DeWitt Gardner, Mrs. Irving G. Vann, Mrs. Orson L. White, Mrs. Parker O. Wright, Mrs. John T. Roberts.

Troy—Mrs. William V. Baker, Mrs. Norman Cole, Mrs. Edward N. Dauchy, Mrs. J. M. Qua, Miss Lucy H. Sherman, Mrs. Robert B. Stiles, Mrs. R. Halstead Ward, Mrs. C. L. Wells.

Utica—Mrs. Ralph W. Brokaw, Mrs. Anna L. Greenman, Mrs. Theodore Knox, Mrs. Charles S. Richardson, Mrs. Timothy Parker, Mrs. William R. Terrett.

Westchester—Mrs. Thornton M. Niven, Mrs. Euclid Anderson, Mrs. A. F. Avery, Mrs. C. N. Cate, Miss M. C. Foster, Mrs. R. P. Gibson, Mrs. James Gibson, Jr., Mrs. S. R. Knapp, Mrs. G. W. Knox, Mrs. D. E. Provost, Mrs. P. P. VanVleet, Miss O. B. Walsh, Miss J. Sanders, Miss M. K. Truesdale.

IV. CHANGES IN OFFICERS OF PRESBYTERIES.

Boston—Rev. James Mitchell, Ph.D., Stated Clerk and Treasurer, Revere, Mass.

Hudson—Rev. John H. Thompson, Stated Clerk, Montgomery.

Long Island—Rev. Charles E. Craven, Stated Clerk, Mattituck.

V. TRUSTEES OF THE SYNOD.

President—Ralph E. Prime, L.L. D.

Secretary—Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D.

Treasurer—John T. D. Blackburn, Esq.

Term Expiring in 1904—Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D., James Yereance, James M. Ham.

Term Expiring in 1905—Ralph E. Prime, L.L. D., Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., William A. Wheelock, Gen. John J. McCook.

Term Expiring in 1906—Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, D. D., Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., William H. Parsons, Thomas G. Ritch.

Ex-officio—Rev. William M. Johnson, D. D., Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., Rev. Daniel A. Ferguson, John T. D. Blackburn.

VI. SUCCESSION OF MODERATORS.

	Name.	Presbytery.	Place.
1882.	Henry A. Nelson, D. D., Convener..	Geneva	Utica
1882.	*Howard Crosby, D. D..	New York	Utica
1883.	James McLeod, D. D.....	Buffalo	New York
1884.	John McC. Holmes, D. D.....	Albany	Buffalo
1885.	*L. Merrill Miller, D. D.....	St. Lawrence	Troy
1886.	*Joseph E. Nassau, D. D.....	Genesee	Elmira
1887.	*Charles C. Wallace, D. D.....	Boston	Auburn
1888.	*T. Ralston Smith, D. D.....	Buffalo	Syracuse
1889.	Samuel Jessup, D. D.....	Utica	Poughkeepsie
1890.	Andrew V. V. Raymond, D. D.....	Albany	Lockport
1891.	Asa S. Fiske, D.D.....	Cayuga	Watertown
1892.	*Levi Parsons, D. D.....	Rochester	Albany
1893.	*James Gardner, D. D.....	Albany	Rochester
1894.	George C. Yeisley, D. D.....	Columbia	New York
1895.	Rev. Howard Duffield, D.D.....	New York	Binghamton
1896.	Ralph E. Prime, LL. D, (Elder)....	Westchester	Brooklyn
1897.	Joseph Gamble, D. D.....	Champlain	Utica
1898.	A. Cameron MacKenzie, D. D.....	Binghamton	Elmira
1899.	James H. Robinson, D. D.....	Otsego	Troy
1900.	David G. Wylie, D. D.....	New York	Geneva
1901.	William Waith, Ph. D.....	Buffalo	Buffalo
1902.	William K. Hall, D. D.....	North River	Albany
1903.	William M. Johnson, D. D..... ..	Troy	Ithaca

* Deceased.

VII. STANDING RULES.

I.

The annual meetings of Synod shall begin on the third Tuesday of October at half-past seven o'clock, P. M. The officers of Synod shall be a Moderator, to be chosen at the beginning of each annual meeting; a Stated Clerk, a Permanent Clerk, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be chosen for a term of five years, and such Temporary Clerks as shall be chosen at each annual meeting. In case of vacancy in the office of Stated Clerk, Permanent Clerk or Treasurer, which shall occur by reason of resignation, death, removal from the bounds of Synod, or from membership of a Presbytery or Church in the Synod, the Moderator, or if he be inaccessible, the last elected Moderator shall appoint, ad interim, a minister or elder to the vacant office, who shall hold the same until Synod shall fill the office. In case any officer of Synod shall by sickness, absence, or otherwise, be incapacitated from performance of the duties of his office, a minister or elder shall in like manner be appointed to perform the duties of the office until the incapacity shall end or until Synod shall take action.

II.

The Moderator and the Stated and Permanent Clerks shall be a standing Committee to report, from year to year, on the place of the next meeting, which shall be designated prior to the adjournment. And a Committee of Arrangements shall be appointed, who shall provide suitable accommodations for the Synod and entertainment for its members, recommend the limits of the daily sessions, and propose arrangements for popular meetings.

The Stated Clerk shall be a member of the Committee of Arrangements; and, unless the Synod shall otherwise order, the Chairman of the Permanent Committees shall, at each session, choose one of their number to serve on the committee for the next meeting.

III.

The morning sessions of the Synod shall be opened with devotional services, to be continued not less than half an hour.

IV.

Each Presbytery shall, at its Stated Meeting next preceding the meeting of the Synod, and, if possible, not later than two weeks before such meeting, elect the number of delegates to which it is entitled, together with an equal number of alternates as prescribed by the organic rule under which the Synod is constituted, namely:

"The Synod of New York shall be composed of equal delegations of Ministers and Ruling Elders from the several Presbyteries in the following proportion: Each Presbytery, the number of whose Ministers and Churches added together is not more than twenty, shall send one Minister and one Elder; and so in like proportion for every twenty Ministers and Churches added together, or for any remaining fraction thereof, not less than one-half: Provided, that no Presbytery shall be entitled to send more than ten Ministers and ten Elders."

V.

The Stated Clerk of each Presbytery, immediately after the election, shall send to the Stated Clerk of the Synod a certified list of the delegates and alternate delegates chosen by the Presbytery to represent it at the Synod. When alternate delegates appear in place of their principals, such delegates shall report in person to the Clerks of the Synod before their names shall be substituted upon the roll.

Duplicate lists of delegates and alternates shall be sent promptly by the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

VI.

The Stated and Permanent Clerks shall have the privileges of the floor; and the chairmen of the committees, appointed at a previous session to report to the Synod, shall be entitled to participate in debate when their reports are under consideration.

Ministers of other Synods, and of bodies in correspondence with the General Assembly, may be elected corresponding members, and the

members nominating them shall report immediately to the Stated Clerk, in writing, the names of such ministers in full, their Synodical or equivalent ecclesiastical relations and their post office adresses.

VII.

In case of the failure of the Moderator, the Annual Meeting shall be opened with a sermon by a Minister of the Synod designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

VIII.

A complete roll of the Ministers and Churches of each Presbytery, and a Statistical Report and History of its Acts and Changes for the year preceding, as required by the Form of Government, Chap. X. Sec. 9, shall be sent by its Stated Clerk to the Stated Clerk of the Synod, as soon as practicable after the Fall Stated Meeting of the Presbytery; and the statistical reports shall be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

IX.

The following Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Moderator at every annual meeting:

1. Bills and Overtures.
2. Judicial Business.
3. Minutes of General Assembly.
4. Finance.
5. Leave of Absence.
6. To nominate Visitors to Theological and other educational institutions.
7. To nominate Woman's Synodical Committee on Home Missions.
8. To nominate Trustees of the Synod, and Trustees and Examiners of Elmira College.
9. On the Records of the several Presbyteries.
10. To collate the Reports on Presbyterial Records.
11. In every year of even number a Committee to nominate the Permanent Committees for the ensuing two years, as follows: I. Systematic Beneficence. II. Home Missions. III. Foreign Missions. IV. Education. V. Publication and Sabbath School Work. VI. Church Erection. VII. Ministerial Relief. VIII. Missions to Freedmen. IX. Aid for Colleges. X. Young People's Societies. XI. Sabbath Observance. XII. Temperance. Such permanent committees to consist each of four ministers and three ruling elders.

X.

1. At every annual meeting, one of the three classes of Trustees of Elmira College, consisting of six or seven members, as the case may be, shall be elected for a period of three years; and any vacancy which may have occurred in any class shall be filled.

2. The Reformed (Dutch), the Congregational, the Methodist Episcopal, the Protestant Episcopal and the Baptist denominations shall be

represented, each by one member of the Board of Trustees, to be chosen by the Synod, as required by the charter.

3. Three ministers shall likewise be chosen for a period of three years, as members of a Board of nine examiners, whose duty it shall be to visit the College and examine its method of instruction and discipline, as well as the general condition of the institution, and present a written report to the Synod.

XI.

In all cases not otherwise provided for by its own regulations, the Synod shall be governed in its proceedings by the General Rules for Judicatories appended to the Form of Government, as amended by the General Assembly.

XII.

All papers intended for the Synod or its Committees shall be delivered to the Stated Clerk, and reported by him before being referred.

XIII.

The Stated Clerk shall have authority to print in the minutes abstracts of extended reports, excepting those portions which contain resolutions or recommendations adopted by the Synod.

XIV.

To provide for the necessary expenses of the Synod, the several Presbyteries shall furnish, annually, amounts proportioned to the number of their communicants, according to a rate per capita determined at the previous meetings of the Synod. And if no action has been taken, the rate shall be seven mills for each communicant.

These sums shall be due and payable to the Treasurer on the first of October, when the Synod's fiscal year shall terminate.

XV.

The Treasurer shall be authorized to pay the salaries and the traveling expenses of the Stated and Permanent Clerks in attending the sessions of the Synod; and all charges incurred under the standing orders or special resolutions of the Synod, upon the certificate of the Stated Clerk. His accounts and vouchers shall be presented at the annual meeting, and shall be audited by the Committee on Finance.

No appropriation shall be made from the Synodical funds without first being referred to the Committee on Finance, and reported upon by that committee. And all appropriations shall lapse if not called for before the close of the Synodical year.

XVI.

Vacancies occurring between the annual sessions of the Synod in any of its committees may be filled ad interim by the Moderator.

XVII.

The Minutes of the Synod shall be printed, under the direction of the Stated Clerk, as soon as practicable after the adjournment; and a copy

shall be sent to every minister, to every elder on the roll, and to the Session of each vacant church, within the bounds, severally, of those Presbyteries whose apportionments for Synodical expenses have been paid.

VIII. NECROLOGY.

During the last Synodical year the necrological list is a long one and includes the names of a large number of faithful and beloved ministers. None will be more missed than our long time Stated Clerk, Rev. T. Ralston Smith D.D., concerning whose decease the Synod has taken appppropriate action; Rev. George L. Prentiss, D.D., so revered a pastor and instructor in Union Theological Seminary; Rev. Phineas C. Headley, the author and historian; Rev. Israel W. Hathaway, D.D., whose voice has often been heard in assemblies pleading for the proper observance of the Lord's Day, and Rev. William J. Wright, D. D., LL. D., author and teacher of mathematics and metaphysics in two of our colleges. Several of the fathers of the Church, noted for their years and their usefulness, have been called home: Rev. Isaac Brayton, D. D.; Rev. Augustus H. Seeley; Rev. Charles K. McHarg, D. D.; Rev. William W. Belden, D. D.; Rev. Charles Burgess, D. D., and Rev. James M. Wilson, M. D. Others were diligently prosecuting their work at three score years and ten, when the summons came. Among these were the eloquent and beloved Rev. John S. Bacon, D. D.; Rev. Leonard E. Richards; Rev. Ariel McMaster. And some of our younger men, Rev. John McLachlan, Rev. Hezekiah Webster; Rev. William T. Parsons and Rev. Edward J. Noble have finished their earthly work and entered into eternal rest. And to this goodly list must be added the well known names of Rev. Jerome B. Sillson, Rev. John Tatlock, D. D., Rev. Edward Stratton and Rev. John Brown. Of these twenty-two servants of Christ, one had rounded out ninety years and the youngest had scarce passed his twenty-eighth birthday. The memory of these devoted men, the Synod will gratefully and lovingly cherish, tendering its sympathy to their stricken families and to the Churches and communities where their words and their influence have been such potent factors in advancing the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

IX. PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

I. Systematic Beneficence: Ministers—Charles Alex. Richmond, William F. Whitaker, Christopher G. Hazard, A. Russell Stevenson; Elders—John T. D. Blackburn, Henry W. Jessup, Charles E. Pratt.

II. Home Missions: Ministers—George C. Yeisley, James Todd, Warren R. Cochrane James J. Dunlop; Elders—William McDonald, Ebenezer M. McPherson, George R. Brown.

III. Foreign Missions: Ministers—Newell Woolsey Wells. J. Balcom Shaw, William R. Waller, George S. Webster; Elders—Henry M. Lester, John J. Tower, John Stewart.

IV. Education: Ministers—Gerard B. F. Hallock, Josiah. E. Kittredge, Willis J. Beecher, William W. Weller; Elders—Frank M. Ellery, Henry Hooker, Gambel Wilson.

V. Publication and Sabbath School Work: Ministers—David G. Wylie, Charles S. Lane, Douglas P. Birnie, Daniel H. Overton; Elders—Daniel W. McWilliams, William Thomson, Joseph T. Bonner.

VI. Church Erection: Ministers—John A. Ingham, Charles McKenzie George Dugan, Rockwood MacQuesten; Elders—William H. Hollister, Jr., Walter McEwan Oliver O. Jones.

VII. Ministerial Relief: Elder—William McCarroll; Ministers—Alfonso R. Olney, William Durant, William M. Johnson, Plato T. Jones; Elders—Wililam H. Doughty, John I. Platt.

VIII. Freedmen: Ministers—Samuel T. Clarke, William S. Carter, Anthony H. Evans, Duncan Cameron; Elders—Edward C. Warner, Marcus A. G. Meads, Edward W. Skinner.

IX. Aid for Colleges: Ministers—Henry T. McEwen, Ralph W. Brokaw, George R. Cutting, Howard A. Johnston; Elders—William E. Stiger, George H. Southard, James Talcott.

X. Young People's Societies: Ministers—Edwin F. Hallenbeck, Edward M. Deems, John Lloyd Lee, Milton S. Littlefield; Elders—Alexander Davidson, Benjamin L. Amerman, Edward T. Platt.

XI. Temperance: Ministers—Henry Ward, James Robertson, John McVey, Charles P. Coit; Elders—Horace Briggs, James H. Loomis, George F. Hand.

XII. Lord's Day Observance: Ministers—William P. Swartz, Allen Macy Dulles, G. Parsons Nichols, Martin D. Kneeland; Elders—James Yereance, Rush Taggart, William W. Smith.

XIII. Evangelistic Work: Ministers—George B. Stewart, Wilton Merle Smith, Henry H. Stebbins, William Y. Chapman; Elders—Horace B. Silliman, E. C. Leonard, S. Mills Ely.

XI. CHAIRMEN OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

1. Arrangements—Rev. Walter R. Ferris, p. 55.
2. Place of Meeting in 1904—Rev. William M. Johnson, D.D.
3. Forms of worship—Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D., p. 12.
4. Auburn Seminary—Rev. William R Taylor, D.D. p 49
5. Hamilton College—Rev. Otis A. Smith, D.D., p.49
6. New York University—Rev. Douglas P. Birnie, p.49.
7. Convener of Trustees of Synod—Ralph E. Prime LL.D, p. 54

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